ALGIERS (R) — A U.N. envoy has arrived in Algiers to promote a peace plan for Western Sahara amid optimism that a 13-year war between Morocco and Polisarin guerrillas is almost over. "The peace process is Morocco and Polisarin guerrillas is aimost over. "The peace process is advancing in a very positive manner... towards a just and lasting solution," the Algerian News Agency (APS) quoted envoy Hector Gros Espiell as saying on his arrival Thursday. Gros Espiell, a Uruguayan diplomat, arrived from a tour of Polisario refugee camps in Algeria. The guerrillas have sought independence for Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony, since 1976. Diplomats said Algeria, fir years Polisario's main harder would tell the U.N. envoy its proposals for a face-saying pains confi, since 1970. Diplomats said Algeria, fir years Foissano's main backer, would tell the U.N. envoy its proposals for a face-saving peace formula. Gros Espiell, on a 12-day North African tour, earlier held talks with officials in Morocco and Mauritania. Two weeks ago Morocco's King Hassan met a Polisarin delegation in Marrakesh in the first talks between the two sides. Both said they were a success. Gros Espiell will end his tour in Bamako, capital of Mali.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence



Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mar-wan Al Queem and Minister of Industry and Trade Banadi Tabban welcome North Yemeni Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al

Iryani and Economy, Supply and Trade Minister Abdul Wahhab Mahmoud Abdul Hamid in Amman Friday (Petra photo).

N. Yemeni premier arrives today

men's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al educational fields. Iryani arrived here Friday ahead Iryani said in a statement that of economic talks between the higher committee will finalise

two countries. Iryani and Economy, Supply and Trade Minister Abdul Wahand Trade Minister Abdul Wah- and will open new scopes for hab Mahmoud Abdul Hamid, are Jordanian-North Yemeni cultumembers of a high-powered delegation to be headed by North Yemeni Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Gham.

Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani is due here Saturday for a three-day meeting by the joint Jorda-nian North Yemeni Higher Committee to be co-chaired by the prime ministers of Jordan and Abu Laboum.

Officials at the Ministry of Incommittee will discuss coopera- from the Ministry of Industry and tion between the two countries in Trade led by Secretary General

ment Thursday.

Norwegian minister to visit Jordan

Somali president in Kuwait

matters and issues of mutual concern, KUNA said.

replace local government in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Karabakh boss retires

drifting south and thawing.

OSLO, Norway (AP) - Norwegian Foreign Minister Thorvald

Stoltenberg will visit Jordan, Israel, Egypt, Syria and Tunisia on Jan.

24-30 his office said Friday. He planned to meet with Palestinian

leader Yasser Arafat in Tunis, in the first government contact with

the PLO chief. "It is important that we collect as much information

as possible and also express Norway's own views about the current

situation in the Middle East," Stoltenberg told members of parlia-

KUWAIT (R) - Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre arrived in

Kuwait Friday for a three-day official visit, during which he will

confer with Kuwaiti Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah on

bilateral relations, Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said. Siad Barre

would also discuss with the Kuwaiti leader Arab and international

MCSCOW (R) - The Communist Party boss of Nagorno-Karabakh

is retiring, Izvestia said Friday, following sharp attacks by his superiors on the "nationalistic" policy of leaders in the disputed

region. Genrikh Pogosyan, 58, who strongly defended demands for

Nagorno-Karabakh to be transferred from Soviet Azerbaijan to the

neighbouring republic of Armenia, is retiring for health reasons, the

government newspaper said. Pogosyan's name was not on a list.

published by Izvestia, of members of a new Kremlin-picked

committee ordered by the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet to

MOSCOW (R) — A nuclear-powered icehreaker has reached a

group of Soviet scientists stranded on a melting ice floe in the Arctic, TASS news agency said Friday. A first attempt Thursday was

blocked when the ship, the Rossiya, was confronted by an impregnable wall of ice. TASS said it made a detour and cut a path from the

north to reach the scientists' research station on the floe. The ship

was sent to the rescue Sunday after the floe under station "North

Pole 28" was caught in a warm current north of Greenland and began

KANSAS CITY (R) — Six people, including an infant and two small children, were killed Friday when a firebomb was thrown through the

window of a house here and quickly set it ablaze, police said. The fire contined before dawn. Police said it is being investigated as arson and suited. Names of the victims were not released but fire department spokesman Harold Knabe said they appeared to be from two

SEQUL, South Korea (AP) - Negotiations resumed Friday

between U.S. and South Korean officials over the future of U.S.

bases and revising agreements under which U.S. troops are based in

South Korea. South Korean officials said issues raised included their

call for the removal of U.S. military facilities from central Seoul to

rural areas and a revision of legal regulations governing the status of

on joint projects. Prime Minister Hedi Baccouche, Foreign Minister

Abdul Hamid Escheikh; Interior Minister Chedli Neffati and

up agreements reached when Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi visited Tunisia in December. The agreements cover employment for

6 die in Kansas City firebomb blaze

U.S., S. Korea open talks on bases

Tunisian team back from Libya

lcebreaker reaches stranded scientists

AMMAN (Petra) - North Ye cultural, economic, labour. health, social development and

> arrangements for joint cooperation and action in various fields, ral, economic and educational integration.

The two Yemem officials were welcomed by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa and North Yemen's Ambassador to Jordan Ali Abdullah

A team of North Yemeni officials has spent the past week here dustry and Trade said that the holding meetings with officials

Mohammad Saqqaf to pave the way for the joint committee

On Thursday, the two sides discussed cooperation in public works and construction, labour, health and social development.

According to the officials, the higher committee will review the outcome of the preparatory committee talks and act on them.

Saggaf in a statement upon the beginning of the meetings have said that Jordan was keen on maintaining cooperation with North Yemen and was willing to provide it with teachers and doctors to help it pursue its development process.

The higher committee last met in Sanaa in February 1988 and agreed on promoting mutual

Al Hussein, Israel loosens firing rules, U.N. aides closes all West Bank schools discuss

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel Friday authorised troops to fire plastic bullets at Palestinians burning tyres and blocking roads and ordered all schools in the occupied West Bank closed indefinitely because of protests, Israeli officials said.

A senior defence source said the new easing of firing orders meant non-commissioned officers could fire plastic bullets not only at those throwing stones and fleeing protesters but also at any-

one hlocking roads.

West Bank schonls, attended by 300,000 Palestinians, were closed for several months last year and only reopened in

Suspected collaborator killed

In further West Bank protests Friday, Palestinians shot dead an Arab suspected of collaborating with Israeli occupation authorities at the village of Atil near Tulkarem, Israeli sources said.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's new harsh policy, which also allows troops to demolish the homes and close the

shops of protesters, has led to record numbers of Arab casualties in the occupied territories. At least 37 Palestinians were

wounded in West Bank clashes Thursday and 14 protesters have been killed hy Israeli gunfire in the past nine days.

Palestinian human rights groups have said that school closures are illegal under both local and international law, including the 1949 Geneva Convention which protests civilians under military occupation.

In the West Bank, merchants shuttered their shops for a third straight day Friday to protest an upsurge in Palestinian deaths blamed on tougher army policies that allow troops to open fire

In the Gaza Strip Friday, two Palestinian teen-agers were reported shot and wounded at Jaba-

It confirmed the death of the suspected collaborator in Atil.

The victim in Atil, Ahmad Jeredat, 36, was killed at about 8 p.m. Thursday with a pistol shot in the eye. Arah reporters said. leaders of violent protests.

They said soldiers immediately imposed a curfew nn the village. Jeredat owned a store selling military government forms needed by Palestinians wishing to travel overseas.

After the killing, troops raided Atil and ordered boys and men between the ages of 12 and 40 to report to the village school for questioning, the reports said. Three residents were arrested. A second suspected collabor-

ator, Mohammad Irut, 18, died at Ramallah hospital Friday, hospit-al officials said. Irut was shot in the head during a Jan. 12 attack in the central market of the West Bank city of Nablus. More than a dozen Palestinians

suspected of cooperating with Israel have been killed since the beginning of the uprising in December 1987.

Referring to the new open-fire policies, Rabin said officers or specially designated soldiers may fire plastic bullets to apprehend

stone throwers or Palestinians setting up roadblocks nf stones

and burning tyres. In the past, nnly an officer could fire plastic bullets in selfdefence or in incapacitate ring-

Ruhber-coated steel pellets, introduced late last year, may be fired hy all soldiers, Israel Radio quoted Rabin as saying.
Plastic and rubber bullets were

introduced as a supposedly less lethal alternative to standard lead ammunition, but in the past week alone, nine of 14 Arah teen-agers killed by troops were shot by plastic or rubber bullets. The latest death occurred

Thursday when 18-year-old Mohammad Dahaise was shot "after he was identified as an inciter" during protests in the Gaza's Shati refugee camp. The Jerusalem Post newspaper quoted Palestinian sources as

saying he was shot in the back of the head. Israel Radio said troops used a rubber hullet but other reports said a plastic bullet killed Dahaise.

His death and those of the two suspected collaborators brought to 365 the number of Palestinians killed in the uprising.

Bush takes over the helm

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — George Bush took his oath of office as 41st president of the United States Friday, saying he was taking over from Ronald Reagan at a time when "a new breeze is hlowing" through the

The end of Reagan's remarkable, often tumultuous eight-year era and the dawning of Bush's day came at 12:03 p.m. (1703 GMT) as Bush was sworn in by Supreme Court Chief Justice William Rehnquist on the steps of the U.S. capitol.

Thousands of onlookers cheered under gray skies at the open-air inaugural.

In a 20-minute address marking the 200th anniversary of George Washington's inauguration as the first U.S. president, Bush thanked a beaming Reagan as "a man... who has earned a lasting place in our hearts and in our history.'

Then, attired in a dark hlue pin-striped suit but hatless in gusty breezes that blew his hair into his face, Bush led the assemblage in prayer and proclaimed he was taking over "at a moment rich

make it better — for a new breeze is hlowing, and a world refreshed by freedom seems reborn," he

As is customary in maugural addresses, Bush stuck to broad inspirational themes and avoided specifics on the litany of problems that face him such as staggering federal deficits, pressures to cut military spending and raise taxes to reduce the debts, and priorities for his policies toward the Soviet Union, U.S. allies, the Middle East and other hot spots.

But he took care to stroke his "loyal opposition" in the Democratic Congress that will control

his "honeymoon" period. "A new breeze is hlowing the old bipartisanship must be made new again," he said. "To my friends - and yes, I mean friends - in the loyal opposition - and yes, I mean loyal - I put out my hand."

Moments after he finished, the ceremony ended in a simple sentimental moment that marked the shift from one era - Reagan's to another.

embraced George and Barbara Bush and boarded a helicipter awaiting them on Capitol Hill. A reporter asked for Reagan's last words.

But he had already given plen-

ty, at farewells here and there, and he never broke stride as he boarded the craft. "Carry on," was all he said.
At the top of the helicopter's

ramp he turned and saluted. Bush sainted back. With a trumpet salute, Bush

was introduced at the ceremony one last time as "the vice president of the United States." He stopped briefly for a word with his 87-year-old mnther, Dorothy. and then shook hands with

More than 100,000 people spilled across the capitol grounds to cheer the transfer of power. Reagan, a popular two-term president, was harred by the constitution from seeking office again.

He spoke as a light breeze swept across the crowd in temperatures of about 50 degrees F (10 C). The Harlan (Kentucky) Boys Choir opened the ceremony hy singing "This is my Country" as the huge audience stood silently.

(Continued on page 4)

Rabin plan BAGHDAD, Iraq (Agencies) — The PLO Friday rejected a peace

rejects

plan proposed by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and called on President George Bush to curb the Israeli crackdown on Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Ahmad Abdul Rahman, the

Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) chief spokesman, said in a statement that "it is the responsibility of the new U.S. administration to chain the hands of Israeli leaders so thirsty for hloodshed."

"Today, as George Bush assumes his constitutional powers, the PLO calls on the new U.S. administratinn to move to put an end to the terrible Zionist crimes against our people." he

Rahin Thursday unveiled a 'personal programme" for a peace settlement, offering the Palestinians elections in exchange for ending a 13-month-old up-

Abdul Rahman said the PLO 'strongly rejects the proposals which reflect Israeli leaders' insistence un the continuation of

the occupation and violence. "The stones of the uprising have thwarted all the Zionist schemes, firemost of which is administrative antonomy, and opened the donr wide for a real peace based nn a complete Israeli withdrawal from Palestinian lands and the establishment of an

independent Palestinian state, "Nn to elections under occupation... No to the settlements. The Israeli army has nn role in the Palestinian land," he added.

Mubarak optimistic LATEST NEWS BRIEFS about Bush's efforts

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak predicted that the United States under George Bush will take "positive and advanced steps" to settle the Arab-Israeli

problem. In an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Rai Al Aam, Mubarak also said he expects Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel to agree "sooner or later" to an international peace conference on the Middle. East, which be so far strongly

Mubarak said no power on earth, not even the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), can stop the nprising of Palesti-nians in the West Bank and Gaza so long as Israel's occupation continues. Only a "just solution" to the Palestinian problem can

halt the uprising, he said. Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) distributed the interview, and the afternoon newspaper Al Messa devoted Friday's front page to it. The news agency did not say when the interview occurred but said it will be published in Al Rai Al Aam on Saturday, the day after Bush's inauguration.

"I believe the new American President, George Bush, understands the Palestinian problem and has good intentions," Mubarak told Al Rai Al Aam's editor, Abdul Aziz Fahd Al Masaced.

The Egyptian leader said Bush is "keen" on the dialogue that opened in Tunisia last month between the United States and the PLO after its leader, Yasser Arafat, met U.S. conditions for talking with the organisation. In a

speech, Arafat recognised Israel's right to exist, renounced terrorism and accepted two key peace resolutions of the U.N. Security

Mideast

conflicts

responsibilities.

Cuellar.

message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty

King Hussein spoke on current

efforts being made to end the

Middle East conflicts and refer-

red to the active role which U.N.

Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar plays within the framework of his international

King Hussein was speaking at a

meeting in the Royal Court with

two U.N. envoys who conveyed

to him a message from Perez de

The Jordan News Agency, Pet-

It said that the two envoys paid

tribute to King Hussein's efforts to establish peace in the Middle

The meeting was attended by

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and

Jordan's Ambassador to the Un-

ited Nations Abdullah Salah. The

two envoys, Jean Claude Aimé

and Giandomenico Picco, who

were due to leave Amman Fri-

day, were earlier received by the

prime minister in the presence of

They reviewed developments

in the Middle East region, with

special attention to the Arab-

Israeli conflict, the Gulf situa-

tion, and Perez de Cuellar's role

in settling the two regional con-

Abdullah Salah.

ra, which reported the audience,

did not reveal the contents of the

Noting that the dialogue began before Bush's inauguration, Mubarak said: "This step will lead the new American administration to take positive and advanced steps that can serve the peace process in the Middle East. This transformation (in the U.S. attitude toward the PLO) increases our confidence in every future joint effort."

Mnbarak said he plans to visit Washington after Bush's takeover but no date has set. "The dialogue between us and the United States is going on, and it can be developed if the visit takes

place," he said. He said a major topic of his talks with Bush would be promoting an international peace conference involving the Arabs, Israel and the five permanent members of the security council: The United States, the Soviet Union,

Britain, France and China. The interview clearly reflected Muharak's conviction that Washington is a prime mover in Middle East peace efforts, but he said at one point that the Soviet Union also has an important role.

"No one can hope for peace anywhere in the world without the participation of the two giants, the Soviet Union and the United States, because each has an interest," Mubarak said. "If one plays a role, the other must play a role of similar weight. Otherwise, there will be com-

The 77-year-old outgoing president, bundled up in dark hlue with promise." topcoat and white silk scarf, and wife Nancy, as ever in her trademark "Reagan red" coat, "We live in a peaceful, prosperous time, but we can **Engine falls off Boeing 737**

in U.S.; no injuries reported

CHICAGO (R) — An engine fell off a Boeing 737 jetliner shortly after takeoff here Friday but the Piedmont Airlines plane returned safely to O'Hare Airport, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said.

The engine fell into a field half a mile west of the airport. There were no injuries, the FAA said. On Jan. 7 a 737 crashed in central England, killing 44 people. One of the engines on that British Midland Airways plane burned and broke up.

French Foreign Minister Ro-

land Dumas, said such inci-

dents 'raise doubts about the

will of some people, and if they

were to re-occur, would show

the fragility of the commit-

German ministers retorted that

short-range nuclear missiles

would be withdrawn from

The Czechoslovak and East

ments undertaken."

There was no immediate indication if the Piedmont plane and the British Midland craft were the same 737 model.

On Wednesday the FAA said it was ordering engine inspections for 300 Boeing 737-400 and Boeing 737-300 aircraft following the crash in Britain. The 737-400 is a new craft while the 737-300 is an older airliner. The FAA said its air worthin-

ess directive required inspection of the engine fire-warning system and the vibration monitoring cir-

292 737-300s operated by U.S.

British anthorities issued the recommendation as part of their investigation of the crash of the British Midland 737-400.

The FAA said it had not yet. decided whether to follow a second British recommendation to increase the frequency of engine inspections until the cause of the British Midland crash is de-

(Continued on page 3)

New East-West accord 'to shake the iron curtain'

VIENNA (R) - Two years of tough negotiations on military detente, human rights and economic cooperation in Europe have ended with an agreement that Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said had shaken up the iron curtain.

A charter agreed hy 35 European and North American states to close the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) sets new standards on human rights obligations and launches a new set of talks on East-West troop

Addressing the conference's closing session Thursday, Shevardnadze said: "The Vienna meeting has shaken up the iron curtain', weakened its rusty supports, made new hreaches in it, and sped up its

He was referring to Winston Churchill's phrase to describe the ideological barrier that arose the continent when the East European states came under Communist rule after World War II

Most of the foreign ministers who spoke in Vienna agreed with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that the conference document marked a "new beginning" for European de-

lingered on. A series of Western speakers criticised Czechoslovakia and East Germany for sending in police against demonstrators

such criticism were an interference in their internal affairs, while Romania said it planned to ignore those parts of the document it did not like. On the last day of the conference, Shevardnadze announced that some Soviet But some old animosities

Eastern Europe over the next two years. He said the missiles would while the ink on the Vienna be pulled out and dismantled document was barely dry. as part of the withdrawal of One of the last speakers,

50,000 troops and 5,000 tanks from East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Hungary promised by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last month at the United Nations.

The White House welcomed the move and later released a written statement saying: 'Certainly insofar as this involves tactical nuclear weapons, it would be constructive and indicates the Soviet move toward withdrawing actual combat capability."

At the State Department, spokesman Charles Redman said "the Soviet Union in this case is following NATO's. lead."

"Since 1979 NATO has unlaterally reduced the size of its nuclear stockpile in Europe by 2.400 warheads" so that NATO's current arsenal is "at its lowest level in 20 years." He also said NATO's unilateral reductions bad nnt been matched by the Soviet Uninn, which has a larger number of modern nuclear sys-

tems in Europe than NATO. NATO publicly welcomed the Soviet move but officials acknowledged it could complicate NATO's plans to modernise its own nuclear arsenal.

NATO diplomats in Brussels said they feared the missile pullout conld complicate NATO plans to modernise its own nuclear arsenal.

They said it could sharpen a dispute between West Germany and its NATO partners over whether the alliance's own short-range nuclear forces should be negotiated away, as

Bonn would like, nr modernised, as most of NATO would prefer.

The 23 NATO and Warsaw Pact states are due to begin talks nn March 9 on reducing Europe's huge standing armies and vast arsenals of non-nuclear weaponry.

The talks, which will be linked in the CSCE, have been sardonically labelled CAFE (conventional armed forces in Europe) in bonour their venue in the Austrian capital, famed for its coffee-houses.

The next European security conference will be in Helsinki in 1992. Before then, 10 linked conference in various countries will take place with the most controversial likely to be on human rights in Moscow in

families.

TUNIS (R) — A high-powered Tunisian team returned from Libya Friday but there was no immediate world on the results of their talks presidential adviser Habib Ammar spent two days in Libya to follow

Tunisjans in Libya, free trade across the border, the linking of the electricity grids, joint offshore exploration for oil and gas and Libyan finance for a road on the Tunisian side of the border.

Arab panel launches bid for Lebanon reconciliation

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The leaders of Lebanon's rival governments Friday received formal Arab League invitations to a reconciliation meeting in Tunis aimed at averting the formal partition of the war-divided country.

An official spokesman said the invitations were delivered by two special envoys of Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who heads an Arab League committee set up in Tunis last week to help settle Lebanon's

political crisis. The envoys, Abdul Mohsen Al Gaian and Ahmad Ibn Al Jassem, handed over the invitations in separate meetings with the Lebanese leaders, the spokesman

The envoys met acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss in west Beirut and then drove across the green line dividing the city for talks with military commander Michel Aoun. They said later Aoun had accepted the invita-

They also invited Parliamentary Speaker Hussein Husseini to the talks.

All have said they are ready to cooperate with the committee. Hoss and Husseini said they will fly to Tunis to meet the committee later this month.

NICOSIA (AP) - Israeli and

Arah commentators appeared to

agree Friday that the U.S. pres-

idential changeover from Ronald

Reagan to George Bush was Israel's loss and the Arabs' gain.

In Israel the daily Hadashot

said of Reagan's departure,

"there is a feeling of parting from

a friend the likes of which we

have seldom, if ever, had in the

It said that Israel must be

prepared for Bush "to be less

sensitive and more pragmatic in

approaching the (Arab-Israeli)

conflict... the new president is

White House.

A source, speaking on condition of anonymity, told the AP Aoun would consult his cabinet over the weekend to decide "the level of the Christian representa-

tion at the Tunis talks. The Kuwaiti envoys held talks Thursday in Damascus with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al

The rival governments emerged in September after deputies failed to elect a new president, plunging the country of 3.5 million people into its worst con-

stitutional crisis. The leftist Al Safir newspaper quoted a senior official at the Syrian Foreign Ministry as saying there would be no presidential election in Lebanon before poli-

tical reform. Meanwhile Iran and a senior Lebanese Muslim cleric appealed for an end to clashes between rival militias in Lebanon that

have killed 142 people this year. Avatollah Hussein-Ali Montazeri, designated successor of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhol- lah fight Israel.

lah Khomeini, said the fighting "depresses any conscientious hnman being.

He forbade the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) and Amal militias from further fightng, the Iranian news agency IRNA monitored in Nicosia said.

In Beirut, Sheikh Mohammad Mehdi Shamseddine, vice president of the higher Shi'ite council, said fighting between the militias in Beirut's southern suburbs and South Lebanon could spread to new areas if they did not make

Shamseddine, who represented Amal in talks with Hizbollah clerics earlier this month, told a news conference both sides should agree, to a proposal for the withdrawal of Hizbollah from the villages of Jubah and 'Ain Buswar in South Lebanon.

The villages are in Iqlim Al Tufah district stretching from Sidon to Israel's self-declared "security zone." Hizbollah has launched attacks from there against Israel and its local militia

In return the plan proposes that Amal would collect all heavy and light weapons from its members in the area and help Hizbol-

Kabul says 2 Pakistani helicopters

peace process in the Middle Officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) ex-

largely a question mark to the American nation and to us." The English language Jerusalem Post said Bush "has never

Bush presidency seen

as help to Arab cause had an emotional pro-Israel record like his predecessor. who has spoken of Israel with great

> President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt said he believed Bush understands the Palestinian problem and has good inten-In an interview with the Kuwait

daily Al Rai Al Aam, Muharak predicted that the new administration will "take positive and advanced steps that can serve the

pressed cautious optimism that Bush will treat the Palestinian cause with more understanding.

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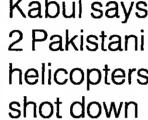
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JANUARY 31,1989

DRAWING DATE

SAFEWAY INTERNATIONAL

FEBRUARY 2, 1989



ISLAMABAD (AP) -Afghanistan's official radio Thursday claimed government troops shot down two Pakistani helicopters ferrying "foreign advisers" and Afghan rebel leaders into Afghanistan's eastern Nangarhar province.
All those aboard were re-

ported killed in Wednesday's incident, according to the hroadcast monitored in Islamahad. No independent confirmation was available and Pakistan government officials could not he immediately reached for comment, although they have repeatedly denied Kahul charges of in-

terfereoce. The report did not say how many people were killed or the nationalities of what it said were "foreign advisers."

It was Kahul's second claim of Pakistani belicopter intrusion into Afghanistan. The radio said last Saturday government troops shot down two Pakistani helicopters and destroyed an armoured column that penetrated into Afghanistan with Pakistani and rebel

Mujahedeen forces Jan. 2. Pakistan denied the claim and said the incident never

happened. Meanwhile, Western diplomats said waves of transport planes have begun ferrying Soviet troops out of Afghanistan in line with a United Nations- brokered accord signed last April.

Moscow agreed to withdraw more than 100,000 soldiers by Feb. 15 of this year. Half had left by last August.

The broadcast Thursday also reported 212 criminals, presumably anti-communist rebels, were killed in the past 24 hours in military operations throughour the country.

A rocket attack on a 315bed hospital in Kandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city, injurd five people, the broadcast said. It blamed insurgents backed by the United



Terry Waite

BEIRUT (R) — British church envoy Terry Waite began his third year of captivity in Lebanon Friday. There were prayers for

Waite starts third year as captive

his freedom but few hopes of an early release.

captives in six years vanished Jan. 20, 1987, at the start of another mercy mission.

Waite, 49, lay aide to the archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie, disappeared after leaving his botel in west Beirut to negotiate with the kidnappers of Americans Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

No statement, photograph, videotape, claim or demand has been received. But Waite and two other British hostages are believed still alive.

They are thought to be held in Beirut's soutbern suburbs, a bastion of the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) movement.

"Up to last year we bad clear indications the hostages were alive." British Ambassador Allan Ramsay told Reuters.

"I don't think one can assume their release is imminent," he The man who helped free 10, said of Waite, British journalist John McCarthy and teacher Brian Keenan.

Church services were held in London Friday with Runcie lead-ing prayers for the three British

hostages.
"We are still optimistic," said
Waite's brother David. "We believe Terry will be back with us again before the next year goes by, as we all believe he is alive."

Diplomats and security sources said the early release of any of the 17 Western hostages was made less likely by battles raging between Shi'ite rivals Amal and Hizbollah in the suburbs and South Lebanon since Jan.1.

"The Shi'ite community is completely absorbed by its problems, which makes it difficult for them to focus on other issues,"

Iraq hopes U.N. envoy will succeed in reviving talks

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz Thursday accused Iran of blocking peace talks in the Gulf war but said he was optimistic that a special United Nations envoy could get the negotiations going again.

Aziz said Iran's tactics so far

had failed to break the stalemate in the peace talks and would not lead to a lasting peace.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Pereze de Cuellar is sending Swedish U.N. Ambassador Jan Eliasson to Tehran and Baghdad next week in a bid to persuade the two sides to show more flex-

"They (the U.N. secretary geoeral and his envoy) are bound to put things in their correct place, and make the Iranian side come to the negotiations with a practical approach for durable and comprehensive peace," Aziz ·said.

Aziz said Eliasson would arrive in Iran Jan. 23 and Iraq Jan. 27 to explore new ideas for resuming the U.N.-sponsored peace talks. He added that Eliasson will then consult with the U.N. secretary general to fix a date for the talks to restart.

Almost eight years of war stopped Aug. 20 when both Iran and Iraq accepted a U.N.-mediated Iranian prisoners of war (PoWs)

bogged

TABA (R) — Israeli-Egyptian

talks on the handover of the

Red Sea beach resort of Taba

were bogged down Friday with

the Egytians demanding a

timetable for Israeli with-

their feet," Nabil Al Arabi,

chief Egyptian delegate to the

talks which began here Thurs-

day, told Reuters. "The most

important issue is to fix a date

Israel retained the 700-

metre heachfront in 1982 when

it withdrew from the rest of the

Sinai peninsula under a 1979

treaty with Egypt, but an inter-

national arbitration panel last

year held Cairo's claim to the

Israel's negotiators are de-

manding agreement on free access for Israelis to the area

and a share in the ownership

and management of the re-

sort's luxury hotel and holiday

village before setting a date to

Israeli foreign ministry spokesman Alon Liel told re-

porters: "We've sharpened the

positions on both sides. On

some we agree, on most we

The United States is mediat-

hand over the strip.

have differences.

ing in the dispute.

for Israeli withdrawal."

"The Israelis are dragging

down

drawal.

атеа.

ceasefire, but peace talks in Iraq has offered to release. Geneva broke down five days An ICRC spokeswoman sa

Two more rounds of talks failed to resolve the deadlock over troop withdrawais to prewar borders.

U.N. Security Council Resolntion 598, adopted in 1987, calls on Iran and Iraq to halt "all military activities" and honour the truce, withdraw their troops to pre-war borders, exchange around 100,000 prisoners-of-war and start peace talks.

Iraq holds 1,000 square kilometres of Iranian territory and says it will not pull out until Iran gives up to right to search ships in the Gulf for Iraq-bound war cargo.

Iran, which bas not stopped any Iraqi ship since the ceasefre, insists that the troop withdrawals must be the next step in the peace

Aziz also said that Iran's continuing refusal to release sick and wounded Iraqi prisoners of war is a major obstacle to peace.

PoW release

The International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) said Friday it would repatriate oext week 255

An ICRC spokeswoman said in Geneva the 255 sick or wounded PoWs were being interviewed by Red Cross officials to determine whether they wanted to return

They would be flown to Tehran next Monday and Tuesday on two flights operated by Balair, a charter airline owned by Swissair. Iraqi President Saddam Hus-

sein promised to release the PoWs after a conference of Muslim clerics in Baghdad called for it as a peace gesture.

A plan to exchange all sick and wounded PoWs broke down after just three days in November when Iran failed to present the agreed number and Iraq retaliated by cutting the number of Iranians allowed bome.

Iran claimed some of the Iraqi PoWs were either no longer sick or had sought political asylum. The dispute halted the planned

exchange of 1,600 sick and wounded prisocers.

The ICRC spokeswoman said the Geneva-based hmanitarian body was trying to coovince the two sides to resume a swap of sick and wounded, numberng 1500, and to start exchanging a total of 1000,000 prisoners captured during eight years of war.

Taba talks | Americans strongly support PLO contacts WASHINGTON - The Amer- there were only statistically insig-

ican public strongly supports United States talks with Yasser Arafat and the Palestine Liberation to make real concessions and 52 Organisation (PLO), hut entertains little hope that either the PLO or Israel will make the real concessions needed to achieve peace in the Middle East, the latest New York Times/CBS News Poll shows.

Sixty-four per cent of the 1,533 people polled by telephone from Jan. 12 thought 15 said they favoured meetings like the new PLO contacts, while 23 per cent

said they opposed the talks. But only 24 per cent of the public said they thought, "Yasser Arafat and the PLO want peace in the Middle East enough to

When a comparable question was asked about the desire for peace in the Israeli government,

make real concessions to the government of Israel," while 56 per cent said they did not think so.

nificant differences: 28 per cent said Israel wanted peace enough per cent said it did not. The margin of sampling error in the poli was plus or minus three percentage points.

The people who favoured United States-PLO talks were slightly more likely than those who opposed them to say they thought Israel would make serious concessions; 31 per cent of them foresaw such steps, compared to 25 per cent of those who opposed American-PLO meetings.

The opponents of American-PLO talks were particularly dubious about PLO intentions. Only six per cent believed that Mr. Arafat and his organisation would make real concessions. Among supporters of talks, 33 per cent said they anticipated such compromises - The New York Times.

6 Kuwaiti ships give up U.S. flag

WASHINGTON (R) - In spokesman Dan Howard told reanother sign of peace in the Gulf, the Pentagon said Thursday six Kuwaiti tankers will haul down

the U.S. flag and give up protec-tion by American warships But five of the I1 Kuwaiti tankers offered protection from Iranian attack by President Reagan in mid-1987 will continue

to fly U.S. flags for the immedi-

ate future, Defence Department

porters. The announcement was another signal of reduced ten-

sions in the region, where Iran and Iraq are under a ceasefire while negotiating terms of an end to the Gulf war.

Howard told reporters he did not know exactly when the six tankers would begin flying Kuwaiti flags again.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Venezuelan president-elect meets Arafat

BAGHDAD (R) - Venezuelan President-elect Carlos Andres Perez, who met Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat during a visit to Baghdad, said Thursday his country supported the Palestinians' right to their own state. But Perez, winding up a Middle East tour to promote an OPEC summit in 1990, said Venezuela would not at present recognise the independent state proclaimed by the Palestine National Council last November. "When the Palestinian state has its borders, we will recognise it," he told reporters. He said he told Arafat that Venezuela wanted the Arab-Israeli conflict solved through the United Nations and sought an end to violence. Perez said his country wanted a just solution recognising Israel's right to exist and the Palestinian people's right to their own state. "We recognised Israel's existence and boundaries from the beginning and we are in favour of a solution that will recognise a Palestinian

Aden, Prague call for Red Sea pullout

ADEN (R) — Czechoslovakia and South Yemen, in a joint statement issued Friday, called for the withdrawal of foreign fleets and military bases from the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. The statement was published in the government newspaper 14 October following an official visit to Czechoslovakia by Yemeni leader Ali Salem Al Beidh. "The two sides agreed on the necessity of preserving the peace and security of the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean and call on the withdrawal of foreign fleets and the closing of foreign military bases in them," it said. The newspaper said Beidh, leader of the ruling Yemen Socialist Party, had signed protocols with Czechoslovakia on party cooperation, educational and cultural cooperation and trade during his three-day visit which ended Thursday.

Rivadh to host conference on hijackings

NICOSIA (R) - Saudi Arabia will host an international conference in February on how to prevent airline hijackings, the Qatar News Agency said Friday. It quoted Farouq Abdul Rahman Murad, head of the Riyadh-based Arab Centre for Security Studies and Training, as saying the conference would study the interior design of airplane bodies to find ways to prevent hijackings and the taking of hostages. The news agency, moni-tored in Nicosia, said a number of international experts and airline manufacturers would attend.

Turkey to open prisons for inspection

ANKARA (R) — Stuog by harsh criticism of its human rights record. Turkey plans to open its prisons to inspection under terms of a Council of Europe convention against torture, official sources said Friday. The Justice Ministry has sent circulars to prisons, offices of prosecutors and detention houses telling them to prepare for inspections by teams under terms of the convention, they said. The government, which has applied for full European Economic Community (EEC) membership, signed the convention last year. It becomes effective in Turkey Feb. I. Western. diplomats welcomed the ministry's move but were sceptical about how long it might take Turkey to open its jails, housing some 60,000 inmates including an estimated 20,000 political prisoners, for inspection. The Foreign Ministry said this week Turkey was trying to improve its human rights image as part of an accelerated campaign to win full admission to the EEC.

Khomeini meets chosen successor

NICOSIA (R) — Iran's spiritual leader Ayatoliah Ruholiah Khomeini had talks Thursday with his chosen successor, Ayatoilah Hosseio Ali Montazeri, and his chief of staff - the hrother of an executed killer and subversive. Tehran Radio said Montazeri's chief of staff and son-in-law, Hadi Hashemi, attended the meeting although no details of the talks were given. In 1987 Hashemi's brother Mehdi was executed for murder, kidnapping and subversion. Mebdi Hashemi was widely believed to have been behind the leaks of Iran's secret arms-for-hostages deals with the United States in 1986. In November last year, Iran announced the execution for corruptioo of several other associates of Mehdi Hashemi, including Fatholiah Najafabadi, a former member of parliament and revolutionary judge from Montazeri's hometown of Najafabad. Although both Montazeri and Hadi Hashemi disowned Mebdi Hashemi when the case was made public, the relationship has been used for attacks on Montazeri by his opponents. Montazeri, 65, holds no official administrative position but has representatives in universities and other institutions and his opinion on major issues is often sought, though not always

Pope meets with israeli ambassador

VATICAN CITY (AP) -- Israel's ambassador to Italy met Thursday with Pope John Paul II and discussed recent developments in the Middle East, the Vatican and Israeli embassy reported. The Vatican issued no comment on the meeting between the Pope and Ambassador Mordechai Drory. The Israeli embassy said in a statement that the two "had an exchange of views about the situation in the Middle East and about the developments aimed at encouraging the peace process in that area. The Israeli ambassador took the occasion to review the positions and the steps taken by Israel to put together a global peace plan and also emphasised that the Israeli government sets an absolute priority on the world search for peace." The ambassador expressed his satisfaction with the meeting which helped to clarify the respective positions, thereby increasing mutual comprehension.

Sudan rebels attack relief train

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudanese rebels attacked a convoy of trains carrying relief supplies to a southern town, killing one civilian and four escorting soldiers, the government and armed forces said. Al Guwai Al Musalaha, the armed forces' bi-weekly magazine said soldiers escorting the trains killed 70 of the attacking rebels, and lost four of their own men. It also said 16 people were injured in the ambush by rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). The convoy of four trains was able to arrive at its destination. Aweil. 11 days after setting off from the capital, Khartoum, 1,000 kilometres away, the cabinet

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Tel: 773111-19 16:45 17:10 Programme review News summary 18:05 19:10 20:00 20:30 21:30 Arabic play News in Arabic

18:09 Cousteau: A la Redecouverte du

PROGRAMME TWO

JORDAN TELEVISION

..... News in Hebrew 20-30 Rews in Arabic
20-30 Growing Pains
21:10 Alfred Hitchcock
21:35 Salurday Variety Show
22:90 News in English
22:29 Feature film: "The Kidnapping
of Baby John Doe"

CHURCHES

Assemblies of God Charch, Tel. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. Armanian Catholic Church Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel. 685326. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295. 811295. Rainthow Congregation Tel, 822605. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 821264

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Ahmad 'Innab It will be partly cloudy to cloudy with scattered rain and another drop in Dr. Maimoud Al 'Awad Dr. Nabil Al Maridi temperature will occur. Winds will be northwesterly to westerly moderate. In

Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with a chance for scattered rain. Winds will be northerly moderate to fresh and Amman 4/7
Aqaba 6/16
Deserts 3/9
Jordan Valley 5/14

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 9, Aqaba 17. Humudity readings: Amman 82 per cent. Aqaba 42 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

Dr. Yahya Abdul Rahim Fires pharmacy ...

Dr. Radwan Al Sa'ed I-Al Sharaa' pharmacy (-Dr. Yousef Abu 5a'ad 98%(XX) Khalifeh pharmacy 985417 **EMERGENCIES** Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate Rescue. 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 62209093
Blood Bank 775121 . 630341

Public Security Department

Hotel Complaints Hatel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage
Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality
Complaints 787111
Telephone Information
(directory assistance) 12
Overseas Calls 17 Overseas Calls 17
Central Amman Telephone
Repairs 623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101 Jordan Television 773111
Radin Jordan 774111 HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 644281/6

 Jabal Amman Malernity
 642362

 Malhas, J. Amman
 636140

 Palestine, Shmeisani
 6641714

 Shmeisani Hospital
 669131

 University Hospital
 845845

 Al-Muasher Hospital
 667227/9

 The Islamic, Abdali
 666127/37

 Al-Ahli, Abdali
 6664686

 Italian, Al-Muhajreen
 777101/3

 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh
 775111/26

 Army, Marka
 891011/15

 Queen Alia Hospital
 602240/50

 Amal Hospital
 674155
 Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)277275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 MARKET PRICES

Akileh Maternity, J. Amn.... 642441/2

Jabol Amman Maternity 642362

Caumbers 240 / 180
Caumbers 460 / 380
Dates 600 / 500
Eggplant 140 / 100
Garlie 280 / 200
Grapefrait 160 / 120
Lembn 200 / 150
Marrow (large) 200 / 150
Marrow (small) 350 / 200
Orange (French) 350 / 200
Orange (Shammour) 276 / 270
Orange (local) 288 / 200
Orange (local) 288 / 200
Pepper (hos) 389 / 300
Pepper (sweet) 260 / 286
Spinach 140 / 310
Mardarin 266 / 286
Tomptoes 208 / 320

Qadhafi lauds Jordan's stand

AMMAN (J.T.) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has praised Jordan's position in support of Libya in its dispute with the United States over American allegations that Libya has built a chemical plant in Rabta, about 95 kilometres north of the Libyan capital, Tripoli.

In a cable he sent to His Majesty King Hussein, Qadhafi voiced the Libyan people's appreciation for Jordan's "honourable pesition against state terrorism and aggression against Rabta."

Referring to an American naval build-up in the Mediterranean. for what Washington described as routine manoeuvres but also seen as preparation for an American

Libya says is a pharmacentical factory, Qadhafi said in the cable that the fleet had retreated "not because of Libya's military power but as a result of the united Arab

"You have restored to the Arab Nation its prestige and pride in the eyes of the world with your position," Qadhafi said. The Libyan leader also thank-

ed the Jordanian ministers of foreign affairs, health and information for voicing Jordan's firm stand against state terrorism and aggression on Libya. He also called for Arab unity in all

Newspaper prices go up

AMMAN (J.T.) — The price of two local Arabic daily newspapers — Al Ra'l and Al Dustour — went up by 25 file each as of Friday due to the souring price of paper on the world market. The two 20-page newspapers now sell for 100 file each while the price of the third Arabic daily — Sawt Al Shaab — will remain the same but will appear in 16 pages only, in accordance with a decision approved by Minister of Information Haul Al Khasawneh.

The price of paper rose by 200 per cent in the past year

warranting the hike, according to an official statement.

The price of local newspapers last went up in February 1987 by 25 fils up from 50 fils.

Jordan, China sign cultural programme

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan and educational institutions in the two China Thursday signed an executive programme to implement a cultural agreement for the com-

ing three years.

The programme provides for bilateral cooperation in education, higher education, culture, art, information, sports, youth activities, social development and health fields.

The two sides agreed to en-courage cultural and educational institutions in Jordan and China to launch cooperation and exchange publications and information related to culture and education and to initiate visits by officials and specialists representing Jordan Zhang Zhen.

They also agreed to encourage art exhibitions portraying cultures of either country, and to exchange television, press and radio programmes.

Under the agreement, China-will provide Jordan with sports coaches and the two sides will exchange visits by youth and sports teams and pave the way for health specialists to promote bilateral cooperation in health-related fields.

The programme was signed by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and China's Ambassador to

1 killed in truck-train collision in south

AMMAN (Petra) - A 40-year old truck driver was killed and his 23-year-old man was fatally vehicle destroyed in a collision shot by his father in Zarqa. The with a train A report in Al Ra'i daily

said the truck, which was carrying phosphate and heading from the Wadi Al Abiad mine to Aqaba was hit by a train.
Police sources said that the

truck had crossed the railway line in a well marked area stretching for five kilometres where the road and the railway line run parallel to one another, and was others injured in a fire that broke hit by the on-coming locomotive. out in a store in Zarqa.

The paper also reported that a that the shooting took place following a family feud.

The father was apprehended by police, and investigations are continuing, the paper said.

Al Ra'i reported the mjury of

11 persons in a number of fires which occurred in the past week. One person was killed and three

Princess Basma Hospital to buy scanning equipment

AMMAN (J.T.) - A senior official from Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid said Thursday that the hospital had invited tenders for the supply of scanning equipment to enable the hospital to provide advanced services and avoid in-: -convenience caused by referring patients to other hospitals.

In an interview with the Arabic daily Al Ra'i, hospital director, Abdul Hafiz Al Momani said that following the recent government decisions to link all hospitals in Jordan with the National Medical Institution (NMI), a decision was taken to form special committees to assess the hospital's needs and to look into means for improving its services. Momani noted that the hospital recently witnessed significant developments in the quality of services it offers
Any how, such a pressure can be
through an agreement of cooperation with the University of
Science and Technology.

Exception of the materimty ward.

Any how, such a pressure can be
dealt with through cooperation
with the military hospital in Eidown, he said.

Momani added that the NMI gives special attention to the hospital, which is also used as an educational hospital.

The hospital director said 95 per cent of surgical operations were performed at the hospital while very few patients, particu-larly those requiring heart surger-ies, were referred to Al Hussein Medical Centre.

Following the cancelling of contracts with private hospitals, the hospital is expected to receive more patients, he said. A recent study found that 60 per cent of the cases referred to private hospitals were delivery cases. Momam said he does not expect any pressure on the hospital, with the exception of the maternity ward.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- An exhibition of works by Contemporary Arab Artists at Al-Wasiti Art Gallery.
- ★ The Iraci Cultural Week which includes an exhibition by the Iraqi artist Salam Al Madanigheh and an exhibition of children's paintings and children's literary and cultural books, at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- * An exhibition of photos and videos on "La Defense", a new district in Paris which became a symbol of architectural creativity, at the French Cultural Centre.
- ☆ An exhibition of decorations and Arabic orthography on mirrors by Ghada Al Khatib at the Royal Cultural Centre. ☆ An art exhibition by Egyptian artist Yassin Ibrahim Mohammad at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- * An exhibition of photographic works by Wols (Otto Wolfgang Schulz) at the Goethe Institute 5:00 p.m.

LECTURE

* A lecture by Dr. Muneer Hamarneh on Arabic economy at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 6:00 p.m.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday holds a meeting with Minister of Social Development Fawwaz Ton gan and senior ministry officials (Petra photo)

IJLTC to carry 1.35m tonnes of goods between Aqaba, Baghdad

AMMAN (J.T.) - Minister of reviewed achievements in the minister pledged that Aqaba Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan said. Thursday that a decision taken by the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company (IJLTC) in a meeting in Baghdad last week will enable company trucks to transport 1,353,942 tonnes of goods between Aqaba and Bagh-dad and nearly a million tonnes of phosphate from Al Hassa mines in Southern Jordan to Aqaha for export every year.

The minister was speaking upon returning to Amman after attending the ULTC general assembly meeting that discussed the company's plans for 1989 and

Triplets

born in

AMMAN (J.T.) — A

mother of three girls has

now a family of six girls

after delivering triplets. Dr. Basim Khoury, in

charge of her delivery at Al

Hussein Hospital in Salt,

said the woman was just

past her eighth month of

pregnancy, when she deli-

that she was going to have

twins, but after an addition-

al test, I found her to be

carrying three," Dr.

Khoury said. The woman

and the new-borns were re-

ported in good condition af-

ter the caesarian operation

Two of the triplets weigh

1,725 grammes each while

the third weighs 1,950

vered.

Thursday.

grammes.

Salt

The general assembly endorsed

the company's 1989 general budget, which amounts to JD 17,418,061, the minister said. The deliberations in Baghdad aimed at boosting the company's opera-tions to serve the Jordanian and Iraqi economies and to increase the volume of goods which the company's fleet of trucks transport between the two countries, the minister added.

During the visit to Baghdad Haj Hassan met with Iraqi Oil Minister Isam Halabi to discuss the question of Iraqi exports of oil products via Aqaba. The Iraqi

would continue to serve as an outlet for exporting Iraqi oil products hut that Iraq would stop exporting crude oil through the Red Sea port.

The general assembly meeting in Baghdad was hriefed on the company's revenues in 1988 which amounted to JD 15.86 million and, expected revenues of JD 17.418 million in 1989, the minister noted.

During his stay in Baghdad, Haj Hassan held talks with several Iraqi ministers and was received hy First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan.

projects in the Arab World.

The threat to agriculture by locusts was discussed at the meet-

ings and a proposal was made for

the establishment of a special

fund to help Arabs deal with the

consequences of locusts and natu-

He said that the delegates de-

cided to go ahead with detailed

studies on water security for the

Arab World and that the subject

would be taken up by the orga-

ral disasters, Jaber said.

nisation's next session.

Jaber: Damascus talks positive for food security

AMMAN (J.T.) - Minister of Agriculture Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber said Thursday that a threeday pan-Arab meeting in Damas-cus this week resulted in positive measures that would enhance Arah cooperation to ensure food security for the Arab World.

Jaber said that the delegates, representing 18 Arab states, endorsed a Jordanian proposal for. readmitting Egypt to the orga-The move to end the suspen-

sion of Egypt's membership came at the end of the organisation's meeting and was taken to consolidate pan-Arab action, the minis-

KAFR SUM ELECTIONS: Some 1,500 voters will Saturday elect a new municipal council for Kafr Sum. There are 14 candidates competing for seven seats. (Petra)

CONFERENCE ON KIDNEY DISEASES: About 500 doctors will participate in the session of the sixth Arab-African conference on kidney diseases which is scheduled to convene in Amman on Jan. 21. The eight-day conference will discuss about eighty researches on children kidney diseases, kidney transplant and surgery, and treatment of parasites which affect the kidney, in addition to other' related subjects. (Petra)

He said the organisation's general secretariat had been entrusted with preparing a study for the establishment of a pan-Arab fund to ensure finance for food

held talks with a Jordanian team of officials led by Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Saqqaf.

Amman and holding industrial exhibitions by both countries in the capital of each other.

Saggaf said last Tuesday that Jordan would hold its fourth industrial fair in Tunis in May 1989 and \$2.5 million worth of products will be allowed to be sold directly to the public during the

the same amount.

discuss the "explosive Middle East situation," and draw up a joint Arab security strategy to remind "the major powers and Europe of their responsibility to

cided to take its time forming a government for its independent state, a PLO leader said Friday. Yasser Abed Rabbo, a mem-

ber of the 15-man PLO Executive Committee, told Reuters: "We are not so enthusiastic about the government as we were. I don't mean we have abandoned it, but

already changed their minds several times on the timing of forming a provisional govern-

November to coincide with the proclamation of the Palestinian state in Algiers. They later linked it with progress towards an international conference on peace in the Middle East.

The idea gathered pace again earlier this month after more than 80 countries recognised Palestine but Abed Rabbo indicated in an interview that the present trend "We should have more cou-

sultations with European, Socialist and Arab countries. The timing will depend on the settlement process, whether it is moving forward or not... we should be patient," he said.

nisation wanted prior guarantees European countries would recognise the government and it would have to decide whether to name ministers from inside the Israelioccupied territories or to keep their names secret.

and we must take it into consid-

In a separate development, a Palestinian leader said Friday

that Americans opposed to dia-logue with the PLO were trying to use an alleged threat at Chairman Yasser Arafat as a pretext to block future talks.

"Some outgoing American cir-cles who we think are unhappy about the dialogue still insist on creating artificial obstacles as an excuse for obstructing it,' Abdullab Hourani, an independent member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's 15-man Executive Committee, told Reuters. Hourani was commenting on

the dispute over remarks by Arafat in a New Year's Day speech in the Saudi capital Riyadh.
The U.S. State Department

said Wednesday it had a tape recording on which Arafat said: Whoever thinks of stopping the intifada (nprising) before it achieves its goals, I will give him 10 bullets in the chest.

President-elect George Bush Thursday described the alleged threat as disturbing and a setback

Hourani repeated PLO denials that Arafat ever made such a threat. "He said nothing to that effect. What he said was a long

way from that. Arafat didn't make a threat and could not have made a threat," Hourani said. Hourani said, "We do not think such circles will succeed in stopping the PLO in its desire for peace, which the whole world now acknowledges and suports."

"Stopping the intifada is out of the question. The intifada didn't start so that it would stop before independence and the withdrawal of the (Israeli) occupation," he added.

Israel has urged the United States to stop talking to the PLO "This is one of the problems after Arafat's alleged threat.

Queen pays tribute to Ministry of Social Development activities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor has described the Ministry of Social Development's activities and programmes as a fundamental and essential element in the national effort for development.

The Ministry of Social Development is to be commended for its endeavours to develop the Jordanian society and prepare the new generation to undertake its responsibilities towards the country, the Queen said during a visit to the ministry Thursday.

The Queen met with Minister of Social Development Fawwaz Tougan and senior ministry officials and reviewed the ministry's achievements and its plans and programmes.

The ministry's work is of ex-

treme importance since it addresses the most fundamental needs of the Jordanian society and works to provide for a future of promise and real opportunity for the Jordanian children so that they can contribute to the development of their country, the Queen said at a meeting with the minister after a tour of different



Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday tours various sections Ministry of Social Development (Petra photo)

parts of the ministry's depart-

Touqan briefed Queen Nonr on the ministry's projects to be carried out during 1989 in social development, special education for the handicapped, child care and projects that aim to develop life in the badia including, Wadi Rum, Wadi Araha, Muwaqqar and Mafraq and those in the rurai regions. He also spoke on the ministry's efforts to give care to juvenile delinquents and street

Later, the Queen acquainted herself with the general work of the National Aid Fund which provides badly needed help to poor families.

Tougan said that the Ministry of Social Development would be willing and ready to coordinate its work with the Noor Al Hussein Foundation in the process of implementing social development programmes, specially in the area of encouraging traditional crafts and promoting kindergarten ser-

Tunisian delegation ends visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Tunisian delegation has concluded a visit to Jordan and left for home after discussing means of bolsering economic cooperation and increasing the volume of trade between Jordan and Tunisia during three days of meetings here.

The Tunisian delegation, which was led by Kamai Balkahieh,

..The two sides discussed the work of the Jordanian and Tunisian trade centres in Tunis and

He also said that a Tunisian trade fair would be held in Amman in April this year, and Tunisian merchants and industrialists will be able to sell directly to the Jordanian public products worth

industrial cooperatiom AMMAN (J.T.) - An Egyptian tries to work together, forming a delegation has concluded a visit nucleus for larger coordination. It to Jordan after reaching tentative suggested that food, fertiliser and

Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary-General Mohammad

Saqqaf and his Egyptian counterpart Mohammad Abdul Fattal, Manji Thursday sign the minutes of Jordanian-Egyptian talks on

Jordan, Egypt to boost

agreement with the Ministry of steps to boost cooperation in in-

industrial cooperation (Petra photo)

dustry-related fields. During the five-day visit here, the Egyptian team, led by Dr. Mohammad Abdul Fattah Manji, also toured the Sahab Industrial

According to the Jordan News the foundation for sound cooperation and coordination in m-Committee which is due to convene in Cairo Jan 27.

tries be chosen from both coun- met in Amman in January 1988.

industrial equipment industries Industry and Trade on future be selected for this task as a first The committee urged Jordan and Egypt to try to benefit from

raw materials produced by either country instead of importing them from abroad and called for the introduction of measures that can orient the public in Egypt and Agency, Petra, the two sides laid Jordan on various items manufactured by the other country.

The minutes were signed by the

dustrial affairs and adopted a heads of the two teams, Mohamnumber of recommendations, mad Saggaf of Jordan and Abdul which will be submitted to the Fattah Manji, who is also his Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher country's under-secretary for industry.

The Joint Jordanian-Egyptian The agency said that the both Higher Committee will meet sides, which form a joint commit- under the co-chairmanship of tee to coordinate industrial Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his affairs, signed minutes of their Egyptian counterpart Atef Sidki. meetings that called for the crea- The committee will discuss progtion of export firms that can ress in joint economic projects promote national industrial pro- and will assess the integration ducts in the markets of Egypt and process between Jordan and Egypt in economy, information, The committee recommended cultural, agricultural and industthat a selected number of indus- rial fields. The committee last

NATIONAL NEWS IN B緊電声

MAFRAQ POSTAL SERVICES: The telecommunications department in Mafraq Governorate opened three post offices in Mafraq and others in the villages of 'Ain, Al Zinya, Al Mansura, Um Al Sarb, Al Kom Al Ahmar, Al Rifa'iyat, and Jaber Al Sarhan in 1988. The opening of these offices provided services to 15,000 people.

MADABA WATER SCHEME: The Madaba district water authority has finished the construction of a new water network and sewerage system for the city of Madaba. (Petra)

ECONOMY SEMINAR: Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Hassan Ibrahim will participate in a two-day seminar on the effect of the termination of the Iran-Iraq war on economic policy in the Arab region. The seminar, which will be held in Baghdad Feh. 8, will discuss papers dealing with development plans and post-war reconstruction. (Petra)

HELP TO THE NEEDY: The Red Crescent Society branch in South Ghor has extended symbolic aid to 120 needy families in the villages of Swaimah and Al Ghawasreh. (Petra)

INSURANCE FIRMS COMPLETE MERGER: Arrangements for the merger of the Jordan Insurance Company and the National Union Insurance Company have been completed, according to Ministry of Industry and Trade officials. The two companies, which decided to merge as of Jan. 7, 1989, will have a joint capital of JD 5

WEST GERMAN MUSICIANS: West German guitar-duo Thomas Offermann and Jens Wagner will hold a concert at the Amra-Hotel Jan. 24. The concert is held by the West German Embassy in Amman in cooperation with the Amra Hotel. (J.T.)



A charity bazzar at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs offers woolen and leather products made by the blind and books on family and children.

Charity bazaar opened

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Thursday opened a charity bazaar at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs' Women Affairs Department. The bazaar contains wollen and leather products made by the hlind and books dealing with children and family.

Painting exhibition

The secretary-general of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, Mr. Hami Al Ahmad, Thursday opened a two-week painting exhibition by Egyptian plastic artist Yassin Ibrahim Mohammad at the Housing Bank Complex. The exhibition (photo above) includes 30 pieces of art depicting psychological aspects of

PLO rejects Rabin plan

(Continued from page 1)

Abdul Rahman called for an argent Arah summit meeting to solve the Middle East problem and revive the peace process."

Meanwhile the PLO has de-

it needs further study."
Palestinian leaders have

They had planned to do it last

was towards caution.

The PLO leader said his orga-

Jordan Times

جورين تلهمز يومية عرببة سياسية مستكلة نصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

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The keys are there

THE ISRAELI government apparently believes that it can queil the Palestinian uprising and dampen its vigour by simply escalating the severity and brutality of its suppression against the Palestinians. This is amply demonstrated by the new orders issued by Israel's Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin to his troops to increase its fire power against the Palestinian youth struggling for liberation and by the increase in the number of the killed and injured among them. But this is clearly an erroneous and dangerous assumption and miscalculation on the part of the Israeli establishment that will only bring them a more hardened Palestinian opposition to their occupation. After more than one year since the beginning of the Palestinian revolt, it must have dawned on the Israeli strategist that the fallen Palestinian youth keep on fuelling the Palestinian intifada and the more there are martyrs on the Palestinian side the more becomes the resolve of the Palestinians to fortify and bolster their determination to continue their struggle till the sweet end. The Israeli occupying authorities are therefore grossly mistaken in believing that by increasing the human toll of the Palestinian revolt the Palestinians could be forced into submission and retreat.

From the Palestinian side there is a clear message from this test of resolve between them and the Israelis: Their struggle will endure for as long as necessary till they achieve their inalienable rights to liberty and self-determination. The Palestinian investment in their ongoing intifada in human and material terms is already high and there is no way they will retreat now. Yet the keys for a sensible and legitimate ending of the cycle of violence and bloodshed in the occupied territories are already there in the hands of the Israeli policy-makers ready to be used to unlock the doors of peace, harmony and even friendship between the two sides for time immemorial. There is no turning, back now on the Arab resolve to terminate the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. There is only one way left to the Israelis to end the Palestinian intifada before it assumes even more ominous proportions: Simply end the occupation and help give the Palestinians in the occupied territories an

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

THE deteriorating situation in the educational services in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories was the theme of an editorial in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Friday. The closure of five schools in the West Bank and the threats made hy the Israeli authorities to close others during the current school year, can be described as a part of the long-term pobcies adopted by the occupation authorities to deprive the Arah population of the right to education, said the paper. By closing Arab schools the Israelis claim that they are doing so to restore order to the Arah areas, but this cannot conceal the fact from the eyes of the world that what is going on inside the occupied territories at the moment is a revolt and an uprising by the indigenous population to regain their rights and their freedom, the paper noted. It said that the closure of schools is done as a revenge on the Arabs; and the other atrocities which include killing and house demolishing were expected to continue as part of the evil plans being implemented against the oppressed people of Palestine.

WRITING in Al Ra'i daily, the paper's editor Rakan Al Majali reflects on the end of the Reagan era and the take over by the new Bush administration in the United States. The writer says that Reagan, who was able to complete eight years in the White House despite the Iran-contra scandal that rocked Washington and the bouts of cancer that he had during his mandate, the man will be remembered as a president who had played to the tunes of the American people, winning their support and maintaining his great popularity all the way through. But for the Arabs, Reagan will be remembered as the president who shifted the whole U.S. stand in a total bias towards Israel, the writer adds. He says that the new man in the White House has a vast experience in government, having served as the chief of the Central Intelligence Agency and in other key posts under more than one president. He concludes hy saying that one would expect from George Bush a new strategy different from that adopted by his predecessor with regard to the Soviet Union which is now oriented towards openness, and probably towards the Middle East now that Washington has embarked on a dialogue with the PLO for sake of arriving at a solution of the Palestine problem.

Al Dustour daily said in its editorial that as George Bush take over as president in the United States, the world looks with hope for a greater measure of East-West detente, and an end to regional conflicts. The Arabs in particular look towards Bush as a man with a good deal of experience in politics and one who could hring about a real change in America's present policies, the paper noted. It said that the peoples of the Middle East are more than others in the world awaiting some good and positive changes in Washington's attitudes that would see the beginning of the end of the Middle East problem. Perhaps, it added, the on-going uprising in the occupied Arah territories and the injustice that is being done to the Palestinians will prompt the new administration to take steps to work for a lasting peace in the Middle East region.

Sawt Al Shaab daily Friday also dwelt on the same theme and said that the Arab World was deeply gratified to see the end of the Reagan mandate, witnessing the beginning of a dialogue between Washington and the PLO for the sake of achieving peace in the Middle East. It said that the advent of a new president in the United States is a great event in the life of Americans, and let us hope that the new man in the White House will take the initiative to make it a great event for the people of the Middle East by ending the Arab-Israeli conflict and removing a real threat to

Israel's nuclear reach

Israel's nuclear capability, confirmed by independent experts but unacknowledged by its leaders, introduces a major negative element on the Middle Eastern scene.

By Sajid Rizvi

LONDON — While the Arab World ponders the spread of chemical weapons and its leaders assess the impact of intifada on Israel, it's easy to skim over two interrelated facts: Israel possesses not just chemical weapons but also nuclear bombs and it has its own satellite in orbit, snapping away day and night at the ground

How these realities come together in a composite picture of the Middle East may depend as much on one's perception as the march of events. While it is true, for example, that Israel has a nuclear arsenal incompatible with its size it is also pathetically weak economically and unable to sort ont its day-to-day politics. That peculiar mix makes Israel cataclysmally unpredictable and places it in a position where no other regional state, unstable or not, can be found.

Frank Barnaby was drawn into the labyrinthine world of Israel's nuclear programme as a consequence of an event that apparently shook Israel and awakened the rest of the world to a reality which was suspected for long but not quite confirmed. In October 1986 Mordechai Vanunu, an Israeli technician at the Dimona nuclear centre in the Negev desert, was extensively quoted in a London Sanday Times article that revealed "the secrets of Israel's nuclear arsenal." Barnaby was called in by the paper to assess the credibility of his evi-

In March 1988 the Moroccanborn Israeli was sentenced to 18 years for treason after ending up in Israel as a result of an elaborate trap set by Mossad. Was he punished for lying? Not at all. Barnaby is the latest of several distinguished experts to conclude that the Vanuru case provided Israel with the opportunity to broadcast the message of Israel's nuclear capability without actually making a confession.

"I am not suggesting for one moment that Vanuau was a willing tool of Mossad," Barnaby writes in The Invisible Bomb, to be published by 1.B. Tauris on Jan. 26, "On the contrary, my conversations with him convinced me that he was not. But it is entirely possible that unwittingly he was allowed to serve a purpose nnclear-weapon activities.

"The Israeli leaders cannot admit that Israel is carrying out these activities hut they are quite happy that Vanunu has done so."
Much of what Vanunu revealed

is modern history, baving been corroborated by independent evidence, but Barnaby has come np with details of his conversations with the Israeli defector that the Sunday Times could not publish. A physicist by training, Barnahy enjoys reputation as a nuclear weapons expert; he was previously director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). At Vannou's trial

he testified as a defence witness. If Vanunn's purpose was to still his conscience and blow the whistle on Israel's nuclear programme. Barnaby maintains, he may have achieved the opposite. In his view the revelations of the Israeli programme have accelerated the nuclear arms race in the Middle East. That being so, the additional information that Barnaby has come up with in the book may only exacerbate that contest.

Working with Vanunu's testimony and independent sources, Barnaby has reached the conclusion that Israel has at least 150 nuclear and thermonuclear devices ready for use. There are few major Arah cities that these weapons cannot reach, in addition to targets in Iran, Turkey, the Soviet Union and southern Europe.

The nuclear proliferation in the Middle East, therefore, would seem to be "the most important current international issue." Does anyone care? ft seems not, even as Barnaby argues convincingly that a global nuclear war may indeed be triggered by a regional nuclear war in the Middle Fast.

Much of the defence of Israel's nuclear weapons programme centres on the argument that the bomh will serve as a last-ditch deterrent. But Barnaby questions that premise. Thermonnclear weapons, now part of the Israeli arsenal, would not be necessary m such a strategy since "no Arab city is big enough to 'justify' a thermonuclear weapon," he says.

Why, then, has Israel opted for a relatively large and sophisticated nuclear force?" he asks. "The most likely explanation seems to be that the technological momentum of the nuclearweapon programme has taken over and become unstoppable."

Israel has had to form a feam of nuclear scientists and technologlear weapons. These profession- da. - Academic File. als will obviously want to make increasingly sophisticated bombs The Invisible Bomb: The Nuclear

If this is really what has happened in Israel, Israeli bombmakers are no different from their counterparts in other nuc-lear powers. "There is, after all, no rational military or political reason for any country to produce high-yield thermonuclear weapons." But Israel has followed in the footsteps of Britain, France and China to produce these weapons.

Barnaby believes that several Arab countries may feel tempted to match the Israeh nuclear capability and even the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) may want to possess a nuclear explosive device, if only to produce"serious social and political instability in Israel, perbaps amounting to mass hysteria."

"The possibility of provoking such extreme political disruption may, in fact, be the main objective of the PLO in acquiring nuclear explosives. This objective could, of course, be achieved without actually detonating a nuclear explosive device. Mere possession would be enough."

Palestinian leaders may balk at Barnaby's suggestion, of course, particularly since the idea no longer fits into the nonviolent framework enunciated by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

But it's worth remembering that the Palestinian deadlock is far from over, what with controversy over chemical weapons and Libyan-American confrontation threatening to halt the Palestinian-American dialogue. Barnaby's speculative reflections may seem far-fetched, but they help an understanding of Israel's thoughts on the nuclear issue.

A Palestinian nuclear threat, he argues, may be one significant reason why the Israeli government remains ambiguous about its nuclear weapons. "Israeli political leaders may well fear that, if the PLO is faced with the disclosure of Israel's nuclear-weapon capability, it may feel compelled to obtain nuclear weapons itself," Well, if the PLO does go that far, Israel will have no-one except itself to blame.

Barnaby holds out little hope that Israel can be restrained or forced to abandon its weapons development programmes. There is even less likelihood that nuclear weapons can be prevented from spreading to other coun-

But the question that remains chiefly unanswered is how Israel would use its nuclear deterrent on ists to operate its nuclear reactors the political front - specially and its reprocessing plant, and to when faced with the present

"to convince themselves that they Arms Race in the Middle East. can do so and for the sheer Frank Barnaby. 250 pp. I.B. satisfaction of it," Barnahy Tauris. £14.95.



Turks, and Ozal, feeling the squeeze of inflation

By Clyde Haberman

ISTANBUL — As 1988 drew to a close, Prime Minister Targut Ozal of Turkey received an unusual and unwelcome package in the mail: Five men from the western city of Denizli had sent him the belts to their trousers.

The belts were of no use any more, the men said, because they could not he tightened any

At first the five were rounded up and questioned by the police, but then released because they had not committed a crime. But they had vividly expressed the frustration that Turks are feeling as rampant inflation — officially put at 75 per cent last year hammers the economy and threatens political stability.

Bread prices shot up a month ago hy 30 per cent. Three days before the new year began, gasoline prices were raised by 20 per cent, the seventh increase of. 1988. The cost of mailing those belts from Denizli in December was double what it would have been last summer.

These days, a Turkish businessmen who needs to borrow money is staring at an interest rate of 85 per cent. Turkey's currency, the lira, has lost more than 80 per cent of its value against the dollar over the last year, making it that much harder to import needed industrial equipment and other

For most of his more than five years in office, Ozal has had two economie priorities — growth and more growth. But now his aides concede that they must slash government spending, restrain husiness expansion and otherwise rein in the economy if they hope to control inflation that came close at times last year to triple-digit levels.

Inflation, by far the No.1 concern for most Turks, is fast eroding the political strength of Ozal, a one-time economic technocrat who has failed repeatedly to make good on promises to hold

ems underline the broader challenges that lie ahead for Turkey as it seeks membership in the European Community and finds European nations reacting with a

mixture of caution and dread. Ankara's relations with the United States have been testy as well, especially because of Turkey's conviction that it is being short-changed on U.S. aid compared with Greece.

Resentments on this score overshadow the fact that in the 1988 and 1989 fiscal years, the Turks received \$92 million in economie assistance, while the Greeks got nothing. Moreover, U.S. military aid to Turkey totalled \$990 million for the two years, against \$693 million for Greece.

These funds have been allocated on a formula that gives \$10 to Turkey for every \$7 sent to Greece. In Ankara, officials argue that they should be getting far more money, given the fact that it contributes many times more troops to NATO defence forces than does Greece.

Even so, the Turkish focus for now is on Europe, which has been cool to the Turkish application for many reasons. They include fears of a flood of inexpensive Turkish textiles and other exports, as well as concern about a possible rapid rise in the already considerable number of Turkish West Germany.

The slowdown has already occurred. Tegril said the 1988 growth rate, projected a few months ago at 7.2 per cent, was likely to end up closer to 5 per

In part, the change reflects spending reductions and other lowgrowth measures imposed early last year. But they were obviously not very effective, and Turkish economists and foreign analysts blame a lack of political

will to carry out the cutbacks. With 55 million people and a birthrate that creates 3 million more every two years, Turkey needs annual economic growth of

prices down. His domestie prob- at least 5 per cent to absorb all the new entrants into the work force. As it is, unemployment stands at 15 per cent.

In retrospect, government officials acknowledge, they may have been too effective in massaging an economy that had flat growth when Ozal took office in 1983 as Turkey's first civilian leader after three years of military rule.

From the start, his emphasis was on promoting exports, improving infrastructure and lifting heavy-handed government con-

Adnan Kahveci, a state minister and a close Ozal adviser, ticked off a list of successes: the fact that only one-third of Turkey's villages had telephones in 1983, and now all do; the fact that electricity has been extended to every village; the fact that sewage systems in fast-growing Istandul have increased four-fold over the last five years.

The Ozal government has also loosened foreign-exchange controls and banking laws to give businessmen more freedom, and it has begun, albeit slowly, the process of turning over to private hands a broad range of state-run enterprises.

On many fronts, the results were impressive.

The economy grew in the mid-1980s by 7 per cent and 8 per cent a year. Exports in 1988, estimated at \$11.5 billion, were up by nearly 15 per cent from the previous year. Foreign investment in the last year alone — about \$800 million — accounted for nearly one-third of the total for the last three decades.

This influx of capital, coupled with a booming tourist industry and unusually heavy remittances from Turkish workers overseas, belped produce a small currentaccounts surplus for 1988, tentatively estimated at \$100 million, ft is the first such surplus since the early 1970s, and contrasts sharply with a 1987 deficit of almost \$1 billion — The New

De Mita presides over uncanny stability in Italy

By Barry Moody

ROME — A collapse in the fortunes of Italy's big Communist Party and a fundamental parliamentary reform have ushered in a period of almost uncanny stability in a country better known for political turmoil and

"revolving door" government. When Christian Democrat leader Ciriaco de Mita reluctantly stepped into the high-risk prime minister's job last April he was widely seen as walking into a trap set by his enemies to swiftly end his political career.

Now, eight months later, he is

being accused of establishing a ruling pact with his one-time worst enemy, Socialist leader Bettino Craxi, that excludes everybody else including the three other parties in the ruling coalition - Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals — and enables him to bulldoze aside all potential obstacles.

The Communist Party, biggest of its kind in Western Europe, has made increasingly bitter attacks on de Mita.

Communist leader Achille Occhetto has called on other parties to join battle against "a regime which ... suffocates all effective pluralism."

Liberal Party Vice-President Egidio Sterpa said recently when de Mita imposed Socialist and Christian Democrat nominees as Italy's European Community commissioners: "It is becoming more and more of a tea-party for two. It's no fun playing spectator

in such an important game."

of the worst instability in the last foreign correspondents at a lunch four decades, but because ftalian government has traditionally been a constant exercise in reconciliation and compromise among the parties.

The widespread impression now is that the de Mita-Craxi alliance is so strong that they can ignore the other parties.

Describing what has happened as a "tiptoe revolution" the re-spected Corrière Della Sera newspaper said: "Now we suddenly realise, that out of a dozen parties in parliament, only the Christian Democrats are irreplaceable and the Socialist Party is the only one that is indispensable. The others are either supplementary or they are not even considered."

There is widespread agreement that the reason for this startling new situation is a historic decline in the strength of the Communists in ending almost all secret voting in parliament, a basic cause of past instability.

The Communists, undermined by their failure to respond to by Cran, slumped to their worst away public deficit under control.

The calm and sabotage

The calm and the control. tions last May, garnering only 22

the collapse has transformed contrast with the situation, robbing one year ago.
the Communists of their role as — De Mita is on the verge of fliring partner for both Craxi and pushing through the 1989 budget de Mita and forcing the former with little difficulty and only

The new climate is in stark a left-wing alliance or of a (Com-contrast to the past, not only munist) alliance with the Christbecause it follows a year of some ian Democrats," de Mita told recently.

The rivalry between Craxi and

de Mita was the root cause of chronic instability in the year before the Christian Democrat leader took over, and some observers are cynical about how long their marriage of convenience can last.
But de Mita said at the lunch:

"At least in the medium term this equilibrium has no alternative. There is a stronger motivation to see how we can stay together than how we can divide."

The second vital element in de Mita's success was his gamble. strongly backed by Craxi, to end almost all secret voting in parlia-ment — previously the rule against trenchant opposition

within his own party.

This gamble, which brought de Mita within a whisker of defeat and resignation, has ended a 40combined with de Mita's success year-old tradition of rebel deputies secretly torpedoing their

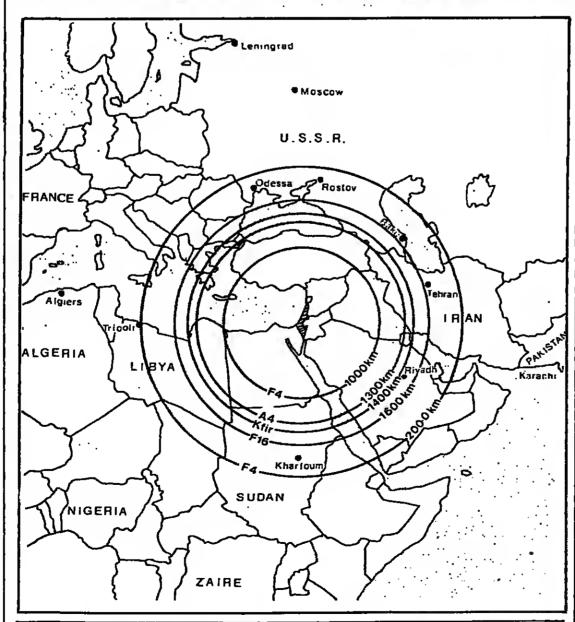
own governments.

Above all it has made it almost impossible for the rebels to wreck economic planning and sabotage quillity since the secret vote bat-

per cent of the vote. the in parliament are a sharp.

The collapse has transformed contest with the situation just tle in parliament are a sharp

minor modifications:



Bush becomes 41st U.S. president

(Continued from page 1)

wealth and privilege, became a he did so well." decorated navy combat pilot in World War II, a Yale graduate, one last time, President and Mrs. Texas oilman and millionaire, Reagan treated the Bushes and

the White House. Asked if he Bush's swearing-in crowned a had any thoughts for Reagan, government career more than Bush said, "the thoughts flow the. two decades long.

Other way — except to wish him
the 64-year-old Bush, born to the very best as he leaves this job Serving as White House hosts

congressman, U.N. ambassador, the Quayles to coffee and pastries envoy to China and CIA director. in the Blue Room of the execu-Along with their wives, Reagan tive mansion. Then they went to and Bush and Quayle posed for the capitol together.

Thousands of people surged into the city to view the festivities and get an spot along the 1.6-mile (2 kilometre) inaugural parade route. Although U.S. government employees were given the day off, there was a heavy crush of passengers on the subway system, catching officials by sur-

In a brief exchange with reporters after a morning church service, Bush said he had prayed for "strength — strength, peace."



Want to laugh? **Watch** a movie

By Peter Bonsen

THERE is surrely another representative of the film world in the Federal Republic of Germany who is so openly and outspokenly committed to the entertaining aspect of the cinema as film maker Doris Dorne. She seems to have put this to the test in her film "Manner" (Men) which she made in 1985; that new German films are not only concerned with highbrow themes, but are also capable of approaching the same subjects in a light-bearted, numorous manner, and in a way which is not understandable for men and women among the local population. The universal and enduring success of this film proved Doris Dorrie right.

Her concept is just as easy as it is difficult to realise: First and foremest," said Doris Dorrie in an interview, "the public wants to be entertained in the cinema, experience something. Partly to get away from the pressure of the daily round, and partly to experi-ence the more intense teelings which are missing in our everyday life." Making out a case for the cinema as an alternative drug, in other words? It almost seems as if this female film director is speaking on behalf of the very people she so vociferously opposed ten years ago. "A small clique of harsh rulers determine what and how much truth flickers across the screen. It's a sickening situation; all film makers are agreed on that point." A contradiction? Only apparently: in reality it is concerned with the difference between good and bad entertain-

The fact that good films do not have to necessarily cost a lot of money is a lesson which Doris Dorrie taught the magnates in this branch with her "Manner".

ment.

She made it on a comparatively low budget of 800,000 German marks, with support from television. It was only with great difficulty that Doris Dorrie managed to get the film distributed. Noone had really expected 'Manner" to become such a smash hit with little or no publicity. Within

a short period of time, it had been seen by six million people: it had a successful run in France, Britain and the USA and received rave notices. And yet the style of the film is relatively sample: "Mānner" varies the pattern of banal German love and mistakenidentity comedies from the 1930s to the 1950s. The subject here is likewise love, but in its modern dress as "Beziehungskiste" (relationship box). A married and highly successful businessman leaves his wife, who is deceiving him, to live in the house-sharing community of her lover, a boheme and an anarcho-situationist. The husband succeeds in making the idea of a career palatable to the lover. When this actually comes about. he is nothing more than a transfer of the husband, and no longer a source of attraction for the wife.

The nonchalant way in which relations between the sexes is dealt with - so often the subject of embittered and usually solemn discussion in Germany - is shown in the film "Paradies" (Paradise), made in 1986. Here. however, Doris Dorrie adopts a much harder line to the subject matter. Viktor, a married man, who leaves his wife to live with his girl-friend, gradually goes to

And yet: "I consider the only possible way to survive is to develop one's sense of bumour to the point where one can in any. way bear what is happening in the world." The success achieved by the 33-year-old director stems from her ahility to deal with complicated subjects in an uncomplicated manner, and, most of all, her trip to America. A cinema and rock fan with a middie-class background, she graduated from high school in Hanov-er. Then she went straight away to the USA. As a projectionist at the New York-based Goethe Institute, she managed to make her way initially. Then she came into contact with many emigrants who liked to watch old German films. It was there that she also became familiar with the American cinema. Years of study at Stockton, South California, fol-



With her film comedies, Doris Dörrie has become one of the most successful film makers in the current German film

(Photo: INP/Peter W. Engelmeier)

lowed. "Mitten ins Herz", a New York architect, astray, (Straight through the Heart), away from a successful career and which Doris Dorrie made in 1983, was her first full-length feature him to go on the prowl for sex. and played to almost empty The success of this film, which

Now, following "Manner" and "Paradies," she has made "Ich und er" (I and he), a film about the "little difference" between man and woman. It is a film which follows its basic idea some- futility-doomed epics à la Marwhat long-windedly. The "little garethe von Trotta. difference" (of the man) can speak and leads his owner, Bert,

marriage. Instead it stimulates houses. Her second film "Im In- was freely adapted from Alberto nern des Wals" (Inside the Moravia's novel of the same Whale) - 1984 - suffered a- name, seems to reconfirm even if less convincingly than "Manner" - the gimick in the Dörrie films: the "Beziehung-skiste" — as intelligent as Woody Allen's slapstick trifles, funnier at all events than the heavy-footed,

(IN-Press)

Jordan received 200 heads of cattle, 200 goats

Project provides gifts of livestock

By Louise Fenner and Rosalind Mandine

WASHINGTON - Farmers in the Near East, South Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Far East who receive livestock through the help of a U.S. orga-nisation called Heifer Project In-ternational (HDI) must make one important promise: to pass along their animals' first-born female

offspring to a neighbour in need.
This act transforms the aid recipients into donors, and it creates a life-sustaining chain as animals are given to more and more people. It is just what Indiana farmer Dan West dreamed of when he founded HPI in the early

HPI sent the first shipment of beifers to Puerto Rico in 1944. Since then, this private, nonprofit organisation has provided dairy and beef cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, rabbits, fish, hon-eybees, poultry, draft and dairy buffalo, camels, and yaks to people in more than 110 countries and 33 U.S. states.

West, who died in 1971, conceived the idea of fighting hunger and poverty through gifts of livestock when he was distributing relief supplies to families during the Spanish Civil War. He became discouraged at the futility of handouts and realised that providing people with farm animals, instead of just a cup of milk, would help them achieve dignity and self-sufficiency.

Now farmers in Pakistan, India, Jardan and Egypt, among others, are raising cattle and goats provided by HPI in coopwill expand, according to Dr. Robert Pelant, staff veterinarian and programme director for South Asia and the Pacific. Currently the HPI is working with the Aga Khan World Support Programme to provide dairy cattle and training to farmers in northern Pakistan.

HPI has worked to expand milk production in India since the 1950s, according to Dr. Pelant. HPI's target groups in India are landless labourers and marginal farmers, with efforts concentrated in the southern states. HPI has also started a new programme in India where it provides honey bees to the Trees for Life organisation, which seeks to reforest

parts of India.
In 1989, HPI has allocated \$8,000 to \$10,000 for projects in Pakistan and \$75,000 for projects in India.

In Jordan, retired military servicemen are supplementing their incomes with HPI provided animals, according to Dr. James De-Vries, programme director for Africa and the Near East and coordinator of educational programmes. HPI provides dairy cattle or goats to farmers who produce the milk for their families and sell the surplus, in cooperation with the Jordanian Economic and Social Organisation for Retired Servicemen.

The cattle are shipped to the northern area of Jordan, where there is appropriate grazing and the goats are shipped to the central and southern parts of Jordan. In the last three years HPI has shipped 200 head of cattle and in eration with local private groups, the last two years 200 goats to "They are beginning to see that it Rock, Arkans The HPI programme in Pakis- Jordan. Since 1981 the HPI has is possible to raise rabbits in a tion Agency.

and chickens in cooperation with the Coptic Evangelical Organisation for Social Services. Working with the Integrated Social Service Centre, HPI is belping farmers in nine villages in the delta area of Egypt with funding for the purch-

ase of sheep, goats, and cattle.

HPI will evaluate the programmes in Jordan and Egypt in the next year with the hope of expanding, said Dr. DeVries. HPI funding for Egypt in 1989 is \$20,000

HPI will not ship any animals to Jordan in 1989, but will allocate \$5,000 for training and plans a shipment in 1990 of about 100 heifers and 70 goats.

HPI also responds to disasters, such as the 1986 tragedy at Lake Nyos, Cameroon, where a cloud of carbon dioxide released by a volcano killed 1,700 people. Cattle were airlifted from neighbouring regions to help the survivors rebuild their lives, and HPI also established a programme to provide additional crosshred stock and train farmers in improved production methods.

The HPI has also fielded highly successful rabbit breeding projects in other regions of the world. A trio of rahbits can produce 100 pounds of meat a year, according to HPI.

Recently, schoolchildren in the Dominican Republic and Haiti received HPI support to set up their own rabbit breeding projects, which according to Jim Hoey, director of HPI's Latin America and Carihbean programme, "are doing very well.

also provided farmers in Central very simple way — you don't Egypt with goats, cattle, rabbits need a lot of fancy equipment, and the rabbits eat a lot of forage

so you don't need many grains at HPl always works through local groups to assure that the livestock will go to people who can take care of them properly. These

groups also determine who will receive the offspring from the original livestock and each succeeding generation.

Training is considered the key to success of the projects. Besides livestock management, the recipients may also learn skills such as the bookkeeping needed to run successful project. In some

areas. Peace Corps volunteers

provide technical assistance. In Ecuador, for example, HPI works with the National Sheep Grower's Association (ANCO) to provide rams and ewes to poor farmers throughout the country. ANCO runs sheep-breeding op erations on farms loaned by the Ministry of Agriculture, and HPI pays for animals that go to farmers who could not otherwise afford them.

The farmers, who belong to local farmers' groups, are under contract to return the first female offspring to ANCO, and that animal goes to another family. Peace Corps volunteers help provide training and technical assistance to the farmers' groups.

HPI is a non-denominational ecumenical agency supported by churches, individuals, govern-ment grants, private foundations, and businesses.

Headquarters for the Heifer Prnject International is in Little "They are beginning to see that it Rock, Arkansas - U.S. Informa-

Architect Edem leaves his mark on modern Turkey

The renowned Turkish architect, Sedad Hakki Eldem, pioneered a marriage of traditional and modern architecture in his country and left a deep impression on his followers.

By Cengiz Eruzun

ISTANBUL - Few architects have influenced construction in modern Turkey as profoundly as Sedad Hakki Eldem who died in September last year at the ripe old age of 80. A great advocate of marriage between modern and traditional architecture Eldem put his stamp on modern commercial and residential housing in nting Ottoman s

to suit current needs. What he did was a revolution in itself - and a revelation to many contemporary architects. Turkish architecture after the establishment of the republic in 1923 tended increasingly to gravitate towards soulless concrete structures. The influence of modern European architecture was very much in evidence in the early

Eldem brought in antercoms, porches, eaves and lattices of the Ottoman times to decorate modern seaside villas and individual buildings in Istanbul and other

major cities. Three-quarters of Eldem's life was devoted to architecture. Until the very end, before he fell ill, Eldem was busy with new projects and new designs. A man of extraordinary energy, Eldem no donbt would have gone on had poor health not caught up with

He believed in and practiced

the concept that each nation wishes to have edifices of a unique style. Although advanced communications appeared to dissolve the distinctions in architecture of different nations, Eldem maintained that the desire for individual styles was rooted deeply in national psyches. Even revolutions, he said, could not change a nation's concepts of taste and the living environment.

that history was an everlasting guide for modern forays in architecture. No contemporary experience in modern living could be complete without reference to the country's history and the cultural achievements of the past. This was reflected in his designs for homes as well as public buildings, including the Istanhul Palace of Justice.

In addition to history, however, Eldem wanted architects to draw on their immediate environments. The geographical charac-teristics of the region in which a building was to be erected determined not only the construction method and materials but also the style. These factors, he said, resulted in the birth of a regional architectural style which in turn was in barmony with the national style as well as nature. ·

Citing the proverb, 'show me your house and I will tell yon who yon are' and 'my house is my country,' Eldem often lamented were taken lightly by the Turkish public.

In his opinion, paying due attention to one's house was one of the most important aspects of citizenship. He helieved that a national architectural style should begin with the huilding of homes. He often stated the importance of including a separate course enti- ful representative of modern tled 'Architecture for Homes' in the architecture curriculum.

Modern architecture in repubindividual style for Turkey.

The so-called cubist style lasted the fact that these expressions for more than 10 years. It ended with the emergence of the National Architectural Concept which had its origins at the Fine Arts Academy in 1935. One of the great champions of this style, no doubt, was Sedad H. Eldem. Although he was known as a

traditionalist by most architects, he was perhaps the most successarchitecture. We can answer those who call Sedad H. Eldem traditionalist with his own words. lican Turkey was affected by the "I have always tried to make my cuhist style hrought to the coundesigns comply with modern try by foreign architects, especial- architecture (precepts). That is ly Germans. But it was unpopular the kind of architecture I consider with those who advocated an to be modern". - Academic



'Bombs' that could save world's forests

BOMBS are falling on Brazil in a silent battle being fought well. The seed bombs are heavy away from world headlines. Yet it enough to fall directly on to could be the first signal of a new global war, with the developing countries in the front-line.

This dramatic news has escaped world political and media attention because in the bombing of Brazil not one person has been killed and not one building damaged. The bombs are not nuclear but nutrient.

Within the next year millions of such weapons are expected to be dropped in the struggle to repair Man-made destruction of tropical forests. And if the fight spreads to Africa and Asia it will be a war with a difference — to create instead of destroying.

- The Brazilian campaign is currently focused on the sloped above the industrial town of Cubato where deforestation has brought the threat of devastating landslides.

The area is being bombarded with tmy gelatine balls, each containing ten seeds of tropical plants. Later, as the bombardment widens, scientists plan to use nutrient-enriched bombs to increase chances of successful

Efforts to conserve and renew

tropical rainforests are vital at a time when these areas, once covering around ten per cent of the Earth's land surface, are disappearing at an alarming rate. In Brazil alone about 80,000 square kilometres of virgin forest was cleared in 1987. Ecologists say that in little

more than a decade at current rates of deforestation shown on satellite images, only two major hlocks of rainforest, those in Western Amazonia and Central Zaire, will remain.

The ecological, social and economic consequences of this major asset-stripping are likely to be

The effect on local or global climate is hard to predict, but many believe that the huge scale of deforestation is making a contribution to the noticeable changes in world weather pat-

enough to fall directly on to wood burning releases gases that target areas, and the gelatine add to the thinning of the earth's casings absorb moisture, thus giv- protective ozone layer, increasing ing the seeds a healthy chance of the global "greenhouse" syn-

> Tropical forests are the habitat of as much as 50 per cent of all species of our planet's animal and plant life, and biologists estimate that extinction now runs at around 10,000 species a year. This represents an incalculable number of plants, insects and small animals, which no seed bombs will replace.

Even if the environmental consequences were tolerable, the human factor offers grim evidence against complacency.

Around 200 million people forests, and more than 50 million are their traditional inhabitants. But hundreds of millions of nonforest peoples are affected by

what happens to forest areas. The World Resources Institute says that the lives of more than a billion people are already dis-rupted by flooding, fuel shor-

and reduced agricultural produc-Scientific speculation is that tion caused by the loss of tropical

For many African countries commercial logging has been an important source of revenue. But the hulk of export earnings from timber has now been lost in such countries as the Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, the Gambia, Senegal. Togo and Benin.

Many governments clear rainforests in a hid to expand their agricultural economy. Snch policies appear to ignore the nature of the forests, which have their nutrients locked in such a way that removal of the tree cover leads to a rapid deterioration of the soil into coarse scrub and unusable grassland.

Thus the two main causes of make a living from tropical forest destruction have not proved to be sound long-term economic designs.

If there is any hopeful indicator for the future of the rainforests, it is that the international development agencies, environmental bodies and human rights organisations are now making common cause in slowing the pace of tages, soil and water degradation deforestation - Lion features.

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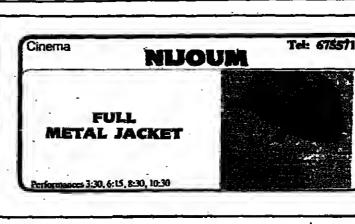


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U.S. expected to rely more on oil imports from Mideast

NEW YORK (R) — The United States, faced with mounting demand for oil while domestic production dwindles, will boost imports from OPEC producers by about 500,000 barrels a day in 1989 and again in 1990, according to U.S. oil analysts.

The rise means heavier U.S. dependence on Mideast imports, heightening concerns of a supply disruption in the 1990s, they said. "Almost all of the increase will come from Mideast," said Adam Sieminski, analyst with County

Natwest/Washington Analysis

In 1989 the United States will import about 40 per cent of its total oil needs, up from 37 per cent in 1988, according to statistics from the Department of

counter a joint bid for Plessey by

the West German electronics firm

of GEC, which makes goods ranging from washing machines

to radar, has been criticised by

many analysts. Some considered

the group, which has annual sales

in excess of £6 billion (\$10.5

billion), ripe for a takeover and

break-up of its many activities.

of a link-up of the European interests of GEC and G.E. of the

U.S. in the fields of major bome

appliances, gas turbines, medical

electronics and electrical distribu-

tion equipment, helped dash

Metsun cited the pooling of

The investigations will stave off

Lord Rees-Mogg said after

Metsun announced its decision to

withdraw that GEC would now

get on with preparing for the

single market to be set up in the

European Community when in-

ternal trade barriers are lowered

14.5 per cent last year to \$1.93

billion, and its exports to South

Africa rose by 9.8 per cent to

Japan's new ranking in trade with South Africa will be known

late next month when trade statis-

tics in other countries for 1988 are

Since 1985, the Japanese gov-

ernment has taken a series of

measures to pressure Pretoria to

end its apartheid system. It cur-

rently bans all direct investment

by local firms, limits cultural,

sports and tourism exchanges,

and also bans selling computers

that might be used to enforce the

Last year, the government

asked major companies trading

with South Africa to practice

self-control out of fear that Japan

might provoke resentment among

anti-apartheid countries unless its

trading with Pretoria showed a

Total two-way trade between

West Germany and South Africa

rose 35.g per cent to \$3.15 billion

in the eight months to the end of

German embassy in Pretoria.

per cent to \$2.08 billion. An

embassy official said trade figures

for all of 1988 were oot yet

apartheid system.

the hostile GEC-Siemens bid for

at least three months.

Metsun hopes.

But the announcement Friday

The last decade's performance

Siemens A.G. and GEC.

International takeover bid for GEC collapses

LONDON (R) — A consortium set up to mount a bid for General Electric Co PLC (GEC), Britain's biggest manufacturer, said Thursday it had dropped the

Lord Rees-Mogg, a non-execu-tive director of GEC, said he was pleased the threat of a bid, which would have been valued at a British record of around £7 billion (\$12 billion), had been with-

"It was never a well constructed bid but it took up a lot of our time." he said.

The consortium, Metsun Ltd, had been trying to link major foreign companies with British electronics firm Plessey Co PLC

to make an offer for GEC. activities as a major factor in its But financial analysts said Metdecision to abandon plans for a sun, while securing backing from bid. Also cited were moves a French electronics group Thomweek ago by the British governson-CSF, had apparently failed to ment and the European Comwin support from major U.S. munity to hold separate monopocompanies, including American lies investigations into the £1.7 Telephone and Telegraph and General Electric Co. (G.E.) billion (\$3 billion) GEC-Siemens offer for Plessey.

"The feeling is that the consortium must have done its sums and approached the right companies to be members but can't stand up a bid that will satisfy everyone." one analyst said. "It now seems unlikely that the consortium will come hack with a bid."

Metsun was established by Lazard Brothers, Plessey's merchant (investment) bankers, to

uuusury expressed

Thursday at a report showing

Japan's trade with South Africa

dropped 3.5 per cent last year so

that this country no longer is in the hot spot of Pretoria's higgest

The decline followed efforts.

starting last April to ask the

private sector "to go with as

much restraint as possible" in

trading with South Africa, said

foreign ministry spokesman

result," he said at a regular brief-

country," be said, identifying

West Germany as taking that spot

since its two-way trade for the

first 10 months of 1988 was re-

Japan's trade for the entire

year was reported as 3.98 billion,

down 3.5 per cent from 1987.

when Japan overtook the United

States as Pretoria's biggest trad-

ing partner with \$4.12 billion.

Japan, which opposes South Afri-

ca's apartheid policy of racial

separation, and it contributed to

mcreasing criticism of Japan by

ranking as a major trading part-

ner of South Africa depends not

only on efforts to cut back

Japanese trade but also on what

other countries do. He said there

would be "constant efforts to

On a customs-clearance basis,

the foreign ministry said Japan's

decrease" such trade.

Matsuda noted that Japan's

American blacks.

The oo. 1 position embarrassed

ing for foreign reporters.

ported at \$4.19 billion.

We are very happy with the

We are no more the no. 1

trading partner.

Yoshifumi Matsuda.

Japan-S. Africa trade

declines; Bonn tops list

TOKYO (Agencies) - The fore- imports from South Africa fell by

\$2.05 hillion,

Energy.

U.S. consumption is expected to rise about one per cent in 1989 over the previous year, while ontput falls at more than twice that rate, say analysts. If the trends continue, the United States will import more than 50 per cent of its oil needs by the nid-1990s.

Low oil prices and the expensive costs of finding oil in the well-explored United States have caused domestic production to falter. Last year U.S. oilwells pumped an average of 8.1 million barrels per day (b/d), down from an all-time high of 9.6 million b/d

"Right now it's not a clear and present danger, but it is a sobering situation, and the problem of rising dependence on Mideast oil will probably accelerate," said Sieminski. "If it continues along the same path, we will increase the possibility of supply disrup-

Most of the U.S. imports come from Arab members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

For the first 10 months of 1988, oil from Arab members of OPEC accounted for 29 per cent of U.S. net oil imports, up from 22 per cent in 1987, according to figures provided by the Department of

Imports from the Gulf, which tripled in 1986 when oil prices toppled, will make np the bulk of any future increase in total U.S. oil imports because that region has few production constraints and can easily raise exports when demand picks up, industry experts said

"Increasing reliance on OPEC oil - particularly from the Middle East - strengthens the relative power of these countries to control world oil prices," the American Petroleum Institute said in a recent paper on energy

"The history of the last 15

was necessary "to protect U.S.

Reagan's decision "will elimin-

ate the significant financial wind-

fall which Libya has been receiv-

ing" under an agreement that five oil companies signed with Col-

onel Muammar Qadhafi's gov-ernment in 1986, White House

spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said

At the time that the adminis-

tration imposed broad-ranging

economic sanctions against Libya

three years ago, the Treasury

Department authorised the oil

companies to negotiate so-called

"standstill agreements" with

These contracts provided for a

suspension of operations of the

U.S. oil companies in Libya to

protect the firms from charges of

default on their contractual

obligations to Libya's state-own-

Qadhafi's government.

ed oil company.

interests" there.

in a statement.

Reagan authorises oil

WASHINGTON (AP) - Presi- U.S. officials and business ex-

dent Ronald Reagan anthorised ecutives bave voiced concern that

American oil companies Thurs- if the U.S. companies remain

day to resume doing husiness in prohibited from operating in

Libva, after a three-year hiatus. Libya when these agreements ex-

The ex-president said the move pire June 30 Qadhafi may follow

operations in Libya

As demand for oil picks up consuming nations will be forced to turn to the Mideast because i bas about 75 per cent of total surplus production capacity and 70 per cent of non-communist oil reserves, U.S. oil analysts said.

The Mideast can produce oil at a much lower price than we can," said Sarah Emerson, an analyst with Energy Security Analysis Inc. "Other countries (that we import from) like Venezuela have some production con-

As long as world prices remain below 1985 levels of \$25 to \$30 a barrel, U.S. imports will grow, analysts said.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, the U.S. benchmark grade of crude oil, West Texas Intermediate, has been trading in a range of \$17 to \$19 a barrel this month. Early Wednesday it was trading just above \$19 on the futures market.

The Commerce Department recently concluded that falling U.S. production, rising imports and growing non-communist world dependence on potentially insecure sources of supply raised concerns about vulnerability to a major oil supply disruption.

Despite the finding, President Reagan, on the recommendation of the secretary of commerce, said no action should be taken to adjust U.S. oil imports.

President-elect Bush has said he is opposed to an oil import fee.

The Commerce Department said U.S. energy security would he reestablished by the decontrol of natural gas prices, increasing the strategic petroleum reserve, the U.S.-Canada free trade agreement and the diversity of oil import sources.

But it looks as if the trend is moving back toward a dependence on OPEC oil and especially on oil from the Mideast," said years suggests that price shocks Sieminski. "Given the volatility and supply interruptions are in- of the area, it does raise some creasingly prohable as demand concerns for national security."

through on threats to seize their

Under the standstill agree-

ments, the five American firms -

Amerada Hess, Conoco, W.R. Grace, Occidental Petroleum and

Marathon Oil - bad won a rec-

ognition by Libya of their 49 per

cent interest in the state-owned

Under the pacts, Libya since

1986 bas continued to extract oil

from the American facilities

while at the same time making

"The effect of the decision will be to permit the U.S. oil com-

panies, subject to the restrictions

on trade and travel which remain

in effect, to resume their opera-

tions in Libya, transfer opera-

tions to foreign subsidiaries or

sell their assets," the White

House statement said.

oil company.

Egypt rejects demands for big interest hike

CAIRO (R) — Egypt wants a deal with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and fresh debt rescheduling with Western governments but rejects IMF demands for a big rise in domestic

LONDON (R) — European na-tions raised interest rates for the

second time in a mouth Thursday

but failed to dent bullish senti-

ment for the dollar, posing a

major dilemma for the industrial

A coordinated round of rate

rises in Europe was backed up.

with heavy sales of the U.S.

currency by central banks but

economists said neither weapon

appeared to have impressed the

foreign exchange market and the

Failure to stop the currency's

new year rally is likely to put

more pressure on the United

States to tackle its huge budget

deficit at a meeting of the Group

of seven (G-7) industrial nations

expected to take place in

Washington in two weeks' time.

stock markets have stood up to

interest rate rises in Europe well

so far," said Richard Reid, chief

European economist at brokers

"But there is a limit and we

now run the danger of becoming

locked into a competitive round

UBS-Phillips and Drew.

of rate rises," he noted.

"Business confidence and the

world's policy-makers.

dollar remained strong.

interest rates, a top official said. Osama Al Baz, political adviser to President Hosni Mubarak, said nearly doubling interest rates from 13 or 14 per cent to 25 per cent, as demanded by the fund, would fuel inflation and cut in-

Baz's comments, in an interriew published Friday by the French-language daily Journal d'Egypte, came as Cairo prepared for more talks on an IMF standby credits accord vital to underpin fresb debt rescheduling.

He said Egypt would not oppose a rise of one or two per cent in interest rates but rejected

This did not mean, however, that it was against all cooperation. "It's in our interests to conclude a debt rescheduling agreement for 1939... with creditor countries,"

Japan, West Germany, Britain,

France, Canada and Italy — are likely to meet in Washington Feb.

3 to discuss coordination of eco-

nomic policy with President George Bush's new team.

But far from being a routine "get-to-know-you" session, fi-

nance ministers and central bank

governors face a dilemma of how

to stop the dollar now their two

main policy tools, currency in-

tervention and interest rates,

The round of European rate

rises, one month after an earlier

tightening of policy, was aimed at

stemming the dollar's rise and

heading off inflation generated by

The Swiss National Bank

moved first Thursday, raising its

key discount and Lombard rates

by half a point to four and six per

cent respectively and taking the

unusual step of leading the West

German Bundesbank by some

But economists said the drive

for tighter policy still came princi-

pally from the Bundesbank which

also pushed its two similar rates

higher import prices.

four hours.

The G-7 — the United States, up half a percentage point to the

appear not to have worked.

Egypt's foreign debt, mainly to governments in the informal Paris Club of Western creditors, totals more than \$43 billion.

Cairo's plan to reschedule about \$4 billion in repayments in the fiscal year which started last July hinges on an IMF agree-

Government ministers say they expect a deal by April despite differences with the fund on interest rates and other issues including the pace of steps Egypt should take to cut its budget

Yugoslavia announces new price increases

BELGRADE (AP) - Yugos- about 1,000 goods and services lavs, already frustrated by a sharp ranging from 30 to 70 per cent. fall in living standards, were hit The increases applied to food, Thursday hy a new wave of price increases on more than 300 goods and services, including gasoline, diesel fuel and other oil deriva-

tives, averaging 28.58 per cent. A litre (0.26 gallons) of bighoctane gasoline went up by 31 per cent, and now costs 2,260 dinars (41 cents). The litre price of regular gasoline jumped from 1,610 dinars (29 cents) to 2,120 dinars (39 cents) and diesel fuel rose from 1,420 dinars (26 cents) to 1,850 dinars (34 cents).

Average Yugoslav monthly strikes, seriously threatening the wages amounts to the equivalent

of about \$80. The National Petroleum Company attributed the increase to a 36.62 per cent depreciation of the dinar against the U.S. dollar since the last fuel price hike on Nov. 12, which makes foreign oil

purchases more expensive in the local currency.

drinks, clothing, cosmetics and nearly all services.

The bikes further boosted the country's rampant inflation which recorded 251 per cent for 1988. Living standards bave dropped hy balf since 1980 and bave fallen to the level of mid-1960s, according to offical statistics.

The statistics also say that nearly 70 per cent of Yugoslav workers live in a state of "existential minimum."

A record of nearly 1,400 country's communist system, were officially registered last year, amid public calls for the introduction of a multi-party system as a solution to the prot-

racted Yugoslav crisis. Marjan Orozen, president of the country's state-run trade union, was quoted Thursday as ocal currency.

saying that "social tensions and discontent of the people could at start of this year by an unpre- any moment cause an explosion' cedented wave of price hikes for of labour unrest.

fraud at exchanges Probe uncovers massive

August last year against \$2.12 billion in the same period of 1987, CHICAGO (R) — Federal according to ministry of economics figures released by the West agents posing as traders have uncovered multimillion-dollar fraud at the world's two largest West Germany's imports from commodities exchanges in a South Africa during the eight-month period climbed by 30.2 per probe that could rival the Wall Street insider trading scandal, a cent to \$1.06 billion while exports source close to the probe said to South Africa jumped by 38.8

> More than 150 brokers, traders and industry executives could be indicted, the source told Reuters. The Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Mercantile Ex-

central heating.

Seventh and Eighth circles.

billions of dollars are traded daily, had no comment on the re-

U.S. Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, asked by reporters in Washington if he had been briefed on the investigation, said: We don't have any comment on that.

Newspapers carrying banner headlines about the investigation were snapped up by floor traders and clerks who stood in stunned groups discussing the report. The change, where contracts worth price of a seat on the board of trade dropped by \$35,000 in the first few hours after business opened for the day.

The report also depressed prices in the grain pits at the board of trade, apparently out of fears that some traders might have to liquidate their accounts to hire lawyers to defend them. One investment adviser trying to land business with a state pension fund said the news had already chilled his chances.

The two exchanges allow traders to buy and sell contracts covering everything from maize. soybeans, cattle, hogs, pork bellies, wheat, gold and silver to \$100,000 packages of U.S. treasury bonds. Business is done by shouting bids and offers and with hand signals on crowded trading floors where thousands of clerks,

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Key subjects in the investigation have been subpoenaed, the source told Reuters, and mail, wire fraud and racketeering charges could result. Both trading floors were awash with rumours. Agents of the Federal Burean

of Investigation posing as floor traders were on the exchange floors for two years, the source told Reuters. The Chicago Tribune newspaper said the undercover agents were wired for sound to secretly record illegal

Allegations that commodity firms were engaged in illegal trading sparked the investigation, the source said. He added that one illegal practice uncovered involved "bucketing" - either pocketing a customer's money without making the investment or skimming money from a trade.

So sophisticated was the criminal activity that a large part was "personal fraud for personal gain." but much was done in an organised way, the source said. As information becomes clear

from sources close to the investigation, it is obvious that the 150 to 200 people is just the tip of the iceberg." the source said.

There is the potential of hundreds more being named in the case," depending on information from those who cooperate," he

The scale of the fraud is in the tens of millions of dollars.

European monetary sources said the European move, which excluded Britain, was closely coordinated. Rates were also raised in Austria, France and the Netherlands, while the Belgian National Bank said it might follow suit Friday.

"The Bundesbank is the driving force behind this," said Reid.
"There is no doubt about it."

In theory, a rise in European rates should narrow the gap with higher levels of interest in the United States and make the dollar less attractive to investors or

But the U.S. currency, which has soared to 31/2 month highs against the West German currency, dipped only briefly despite the rate rises and a wave of central bank selling. It recovered in the late European afternoon to trade around 1.8650 marks.

The Group of Seven is widely believed to have set an upper imit on the dollar of about 1.90 marks, meaning policy-makers face a series of tough options if the currency remains strong.

Ideally, bullish sentiment might be dented if the new Busb dministration tackled the U.S.

budget deficit decisively. That, economists argue, could choke off excess domestic demand in the American economy. dampen inflation fears and allow

a reduction in U.S. interest rates.

Interest rates go up in Europe Jim O'Neill, economist at Swiss Bank Corp Investment Banking Ltd in London, said he expecte the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed). the central bank, might now decide it had to ease its policy a notch in coming days to cut away some support from the dollar.

The Fed could decide to ease up a little," he said. Richard Darman, U.S. budget director, hinted along the same lines in Washington, saying that eliminating the deficit should lower interest rates. But he added the size of decline was difficult to

Economists said the European rate rise could sour the atmosphere at Group of Seven talks, with the Bundesbank clearly showing now that it would not tolerate a higher dollar.

The central bank's move also seemed to fly in the face of the Bonn finance ministry which had been arguing against a rise in West German rates on political grounds, economists said.

There had been growing suspicions in Europe that Washington was happy to see a firmer dollar since it would help the Fed clamp down on inflation

"There was some talk that West Germany and the United States kiss and make up at the G-7," said Reid. "But Thursday's move is a clear statement that the Bundesbank does not like the dollar at this level."

Arabs blacklist owners of Hilton hotel chain

DAMASCUS (R) — Arab officials organising the economic boycott of Israel have blacklisted the British-based owners of the Hilton International botel chain.

An official at the Damascusbased Arab Bureau for the Boycott of Israel told Reuters Thursday the British-based Ladbroke Group which owns Hilton was blacklisted Saturday.

He said that under boycott rules all subsidiaries of a blacklisted group or company were included in the ban.

Officials at Ladbroke and Hilton mangers in the Middle East refused to comment on the Arab. boycott decision.

The Arah League's boycott office was established in 1951 to isolate Israel by blacklisting foreign firms or individuals maintain-

ing close links with the Jewish Arah countries - six of them over a year ago, is headed by a

owned by Hilton Internation with the rest locally-owned. The Ladbroke-owned Hilton porter of Israel.

botels are in Bahrain, Morocco and Egypt.

Egypt, suspended by the Arab League since it signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979, bas

decisions.

Morocco, which has a Hilton

hotel in Rabat, bas paid little

more than lip service to boycott

four Hiltons. The management says the company is planning more expansion. There are four Hilton botels in the United Arab Emirates managed by Hilton International.

They are owned by the Abu Dhahi National Hotels Company. A government-owned Hilton operates in Tunis while a Hilton management contract in Kuwait which expired at the end of 1988. was not renewed. The hotel is

now managed by the Kuwait Hotels Company. The Hilton in Bahrain is still part of Hilton International.

The Ladbroke Group, which There are 12 Hilton botels in purchased Hilton International Stein who is a noted active sup-

Hilton International manages two hotels in Israel.

77.0 380.t 232.5

77.3 35.9

125.0

58

34

14

10

76.6 378.2

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday, Jan. 19, 1989 Central Bank official rates

French franc

Japanese yen (for 100) Dutch guilder Swedish crown 490.0 860.2 262.4

76.9 35.7 Italian lira (for t00)

Amman Financial Market weekly trading

Following is a summary of trading during last week and the previous week: ian 14-19

	Jau. 14-16	Jan. 7-11
Daily average Total volume Total shares No. of contracts	JD 1,350,412 JD 6,752,059 5,399,221 4,287	JD 1,156,632 JD 5,783,164 3,786,418 3,865
	Sectoral trading: .	}
Industrial ·	JD 4,532,201	JD 3,956,869
Financial	(67.1%) JD 1,798,989	(68.4%) JD 1,666,337
Service Insurance	(26.6%) (4.3%) (0.2%)	(28.8)% (3.7%) (0.1%)

126.1

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling 1.7625/35 U.S. dollar One U.S. dollar 1.1863/73 Canadian dollar-1.8485/95 Deutschemarks 2.0845/55 Dutch guilders. 1-5718/25 Swiss france 38.69/72 Belgian trancs

Share price index

No. of companies

Price movement (rise)

(decline)

(stable)

6.2975/3025 French francs 1354/1355 Ittalian lire 128.32/42 Japanese yen 6.2925/3025 6.7050/7150 7.1625/1725

Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns One ounce of gold 404.20/404.70 Danish crowns U.S. dollars :1

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Graf moves up, Wilander out

Australian Open Friday, trouncing American Marianne Werdel 6-6, 6-1 to move into the fourth round of the Grand Slam tennis tournament.

Graf, who blanked Rene Simpson of Canada in the previous round, chiminated Werdel in 47. minutes. The Grand Slam winner word the first 11 games before Werder finally held serve. Graf has lost only four games

in her first three matches Sixth-seeded Zina Garrison siso cruised into the fourth round with a 6-0, 6-0 victory over fellow American Kim Kessaris

Ivan Lendl, who can regain the no. 1 ranking by winning the men's title, moved into the third round by bearing West German Devis Cup hero Carl-Uwe Steet 6-2, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3.

Also advancing were two-time champion Stefan Edberg of

Sweden, 11th-seeded Thomas Muster of Austria and no. 16 Amos Mansdorf.

Edberg downed Heiner Moraing of West Germany 6-4, 7-5, 7-5, Muster beat Paul Wekesa of Kenya 4-6, 7-6 (7-3), 6-2, 6-3 and Mansdorf ousted American Richard Matuszewski 6-2, 6-2,

In women's play, no. 6 Nicole Provis of Australia rallied to defeat 16-year-old American Amy Frazier 3-6, 6-4, 6-3 and set up a fourth-round meeting with Graf.

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

Q.1-Neither vulnerable, as South

Partner opens the bidding with one

no trump. What do you respond?

A .- If you only count points, you

thave a maximum raise to two no

trump. However, you have a reasonable five-card suit and excellent

intermediates, which make your

hand worth more like 11 than 9.

Q.2-Neither vulnerable, as Sooth

4 AK1952 Q93 07 4 A62
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
The Pass 1 NT Pass

A. -Be careful. Partner might have

trump with a singleton spade. You

have a six-loser hand, and unless

partner can bid again voluntarily,

chances of game are slim. Be con-

Q.3.-As South, vulnerable, you

★RQ10 ♥K93 ♦865 ★AQJ6

Pariner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

A.—Whether you play four or five-

card majors, you should have four-

card support for a jump raise of partner's suit. Thus, under either

circumstance, you should make a waiting bid of two clubs, then jump

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you

bold: ♠E54 ♥EQ9S ♦KI42 ♠AK

THE BETTER HALF,

raise spades at your next turn.

10.

1%)

tent with a two-spade rebid.

Jump to three no trump.

What do you bid now?

you hold:

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE OUIZ

Lendi moved into position to regain the top ranking he held for three years when smooth-swing-ing Ramesh Krishnan of India nned no.1 Mats Wilander 6-3.

6-2, 7-6 (7-5) Thursday.
The second-round defeat. Wilander's earliest at a Grand Slam tournament in four years, left him contemplating a break

from the sport.
"I just don't enjoy playing right now," said Wilander, who won three of the four Grand Slam titles last year." I can't seem to get motivated."

"Winning the U.S. Open was such a big thing for me. After champion into a that, nothing really seemed imacteristic errors.

Wilander's problems started after he took over the no. 1 ranking by beating Lendl in last year's U.S. Open final.

A few weeks later, the Swede lost a first-round match in Paris. That was followed by a thirdround defeat m Stockholm, an early exit at the masters and a disheartening loss to West German Carl Uwe-Steeb in the Davis Cup final.

lems were glaringly apparent against Krishnan, a smoothstroking Indian whose father was a Wimbledon semifinalist in 1960

Wilander's motivational prob-

and 1961. Krishnan, 27, ranked 51st in the world, baffled Wilander with his grab-bag arsenal of off-speed shots and forced the defending champion into a series of unchar-

game will be decided," Cincinnati

coach Sam Wyche said Thursday

cisco 49ers went through their

final sessions with the news

high-profile guys in the backfield

and at the other skill positions,

but it's the up-front guys who will

make the holes for Roger Craig

"Both teams have a lot of

Clough says he would do it again

LONDON (R) — Nottingham Forest manager Brian Clough said in a newspaper interview published Friday he would again strike fans who invaded the pitch at his English first division soccer

Under the front page headline "I'd do it again", Clough said in the Sun newspaper: "If I catch spectators on my pitch in future I know exactly what I'll do. They'll get another clip round the ear

Clough is at the centre of a major row after striking four spectators who were among about 200 who invaded the pitch at the end of Wednesday's League Cup tie with Queen's Park Ran-

Clough said in the newspaper he offered his resignation to the club chairman but it was rejected.

World Cup qualifiers: Jordan 2, Oman 0

Yadaj gives Jordan hope

By John West

AMMAN - Jordan salvaged national pride and revived their World Cup chances by a convincing 2-0 victory over visitors Oman, in a cold and drizzly match at the King Hussein Sports City Friday. Striker Nart Yadaj, a substitute in last week's game against Iraq, seized his chance of a regular place in the side by scoring both goals and heading Jordan's

in Doha prised open the top of ably lead to loss of possession, the qualifying group. Qatar now the defence blocking the ball out have 5 points from three games, Iraq 3, and Jordan and Oman two apiece. With each team having three games left, any one of them could now come top of the group. Only one team qualifies for the World Cup finals.

Apart from Yadaj, the Jordaman line up was altered by the presence of Arif Hussain for Khalid Awad, ont for personal reasons despite a fine performance last week, while new goalkeeper Azzat Hashemi replaced the unfortunate Milad Abbasi.

The match opened with fast and furious running play, with attacks running relentlessly from goalmouth to goalmouth. Both sides, however, lacked finishing power, with only three significant shots at goal in the first quarter of an hour, and none of them on target. Said Farad volleyed over the bar for Oman, while Jamal Abu Abid put the ball just past Omani goalkeeper Yusuf Obeid's

left post, Lack of ball control was the key to this indecisiveness; neither attack could lay on enough first time passes, or dribble the ball quickly enough to set up close range untrammeled sbots. Break away runs would falter just outside the penalty area until the pack arrived, when short passing

Meanwhile, Iraq's loss to Qatar in crowded areas would inevitof play, or a snatched half-chance from 30 metres. Both sides also played for offside, forcing each other's attack back into midfield by pushing their defenders for-

> But Yadaj broke the deadlock in the 33rd minute. Faiz Bdwei's teasing freekick: from near the left-hand touchline curled away and past the outrushing Omani goalkeeper, leaving Yadaj with a short range first-time chance which he rammed to low. The crowd, a little subdued until then. went into ecstasy, and electrified

mad Haz Ali tested Obeid by trying to loft the ball over him from 20 metres. In the 39th minute Arif Hussain nudged the ball down just wide from an elegant cross by Jamal Abu Abiad, who had streaked down the right wing. Tawfiq Al Sahib thundered a first time volley from 35 metres which had Obeid at full stretch on the ground to save it. Jordan were at this stage mounting a serious attack virtually every minute, making a shambles of the Omani defence in a display of

Two minuses later, Muham-

first class attacking football, The second goal came just be-fore half-time. Yadaj volleyed on the turn from 25 metres into the bottom left corner of the net, taking Obcid totally by surprise and leaving Jordan 2-0 up at

The second half was disappointing. Jordan seemed to lose their momentum and Oman remained disordered, not scoring a shot on target until the 27th minute of the half. Play became rough as three players were

the Jordanian team's perform-ance for the rest of the first half. booked, and foul victims allowed their tempers to flare. Syrian referee Nizar Wati failed to impose his authority on the players, who engaged in reckless chal-lenges, with boots frequently at head height, and disputed his

> Jihad Abdul Mun'am mishit the best opportunity of the half from only ten metres in the 70th minnte and was soon after replaced by substitute Ratib Daoud. Izzat Hashim proved both his skill and his mettle in several late challenges, and Nart, Yadaj continued to cause the Omani defence problems. In the last minute, he skillfully defeated two defenders inside the box only to flunk the pass to Bdewi in front of the goalmouth. The final whistle came without either side really giving the impression that they could have achieved more.

Nevertheless, Jordan thoroughly deserved what was a convincing victory, and the crowd, estimated at 4-5,000 went homehappy. All eyes will now focus on next week's home match against group leaders Qatar.

Qatar leads group one

DOHA (AP) - Qatar beat Iraq 1-0 in a spectacular match. Mahmoud Al-Soufi netted the lone goal in the 82nd minute off a neat pass by Saleh Eid. after Oatar had kept control of the ball for most of the match. Fahd Al-Kuwari and Saleh Eid

both missed scoring chances in the first half, as did Mohammed Daham in the 55th. The experienced Iraq side under Adnan Darjal found their

attacks blocked by a tight Qatar defence.

atening except for a last-ditch attempt to level the score in the

DO I

HAVE

TO?

The visitors rarely looked thre-Rising star: Nart Yadaj (white kit, in the middle) on his way to his

Super Bowl: the key players

MIAMI (AP) - The millions of fans who watch Sunday's Super Bowl will concentrate on Joe as his Bengals and the San Fran-Montana and Boomer Esiason,

Roger Craig and Ickey Woods and Jerry Rice and Eddie Brown. But if their flash and panache takes a crash, it will be because someone who weighs 122 kilog-

rammes or so is — or isn't doing his job.
"Right up front is where the

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 O Pass 2 O Pass

A .-- You have 19 high-card points,

a balanced hand and stoppers io every suit. Partner has shown a

should have enough for game. Jump

to three oo trump, Doo't bid 2 NT

and invite partner to do what you

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South

AAS VAST OAQS 4109862

Your right-hand opponent opens.

the bidding with one hear, Wits:
action do you take?
A —You could have the best hand

at the table, but there's oothing you

can do. You can't make a takeout

double without spades, and your

club suit is nowhere oear good

Q.6-Neither vulnerable, as South

±A5 ♥A87 ♥AQ8 ±109862

A.—Little has changed, except for the fact that you have learned that

the enemy probably has the balance

of power. A double of two hearts here would be penalty-oriented (you could have doubled one heart for takeout), and any bid could be

inviting the enemy to hand your

By Harris

head to you on a silver platter.

South West North Pass 1 & Pass

The bidding has proceeded:

What action do you take?

should have done yourself.

you hold: .

um of 7 for his raise, so you

What do yoo bid now?

and lokey Woods to run though. That's how it will be settled." That may be the focus in Sun-**GOREN BRIDGE** day's National Football League championship game, called the Soper Bowl, but Thursday's was on the secondaries - or rather on

their months. The principal antagonists were the respective left cornerbacks, San Francisco's Tim McKyer and

Cincinnati's Lewis Billups. McKyer, who has been sounding off all week, predicted on

"makes more noise than the law allows" but has been quiet this week because he's feeling

Billups shot back: "McKyer has no class. He talks too much and he's more immature than anyone else here.

When the real war is decided Sunday, it's likely to be because of the battle up front between two teams that want to run - the Bengals led the National Football League in rushing; and the 49ers were second.

Both teams have outstanding nose tackles - the Bengals' Tim Krumrie was first-team all-pro and San Francisco's Michael Carter was second. Each will start for his conference in the pro bowl.

"I don't think you'll see two better players at the same posi-Wednesday that the 49ers would tion in one game," says San win easily, 28-10. He said Billups Francisco coach Bill Walsh.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1989

YOUR HOROSCOPE

- As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The light socializing. An important full moon today will be in Leo. Expect some smooth, but energy packed emittenent. Main people Sille sing in your dream world and will be in a friendly, playful mood. Share your intuitive ideas with the people of the contract of th

interfere with completion.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

Talk over plans with your mate and sccept feedback. Contact friends for a social get together. Retire for the

night at a reasonable hour, promise where necessary.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use

enlightening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Ang. 21) No matter how you divide up household chores, someone is bound to be their social set, using his or her

Avoid getting upset by other wherever their hat hangs. Your son hotheads around you. Plan for a conduct evening with someone you love and add a touch of originality.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A surprise visit will highlight the day.

Use your imagination and plan for 1989, McNaoght Synd.

Remember an over-confident at-titude can cause accidents, ARIES (Mar. 2I to Apr. 19) Har-mony on the homefront sets the 21) If the party gets dull, just leave. stage for a pleasant day. Contact Trying to change the tempo will not

relaxation and fun.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

Creative projects will come together if you accept your first idea as the best one, Self-doubt can to blow emotions out of proportion to blow

Jul. 21) If the first part of this day your imagination oo creative falls short of expectations, you will projects. Offer someone friendship find later activities attimulating and with no strings attached. Stay within familiar surroundings.
If Your Child Is Born Today

unhappy. Your mate's love is a powerful personality to advantage. Proud and independent, your child will be a traveler who is at home

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Dutch held to surprise draw by Spain in hockey

LUCKNOW, India (R) - The Netherlands, favourites to recapture their title, were held to a surprise 1-1 draw by Spain in a rough group A match in the Indira Gandhi Gold Cup men's hockey championship Tuesday. In the other group match, defending champions Pakistan took a one-point lead over the Dutch by trouncing Malaysia 5-1.

Frenchwoman wins World Cup Super-G

TIGNES, France (AP) — Carole Merle of France won the World Cup super-giant slalom ski race Friday, edging Austrians Anita Wachter and Sigrid Wolf for her third victory of the season. The Frenchwoman was clocked in 1 minnte 17.34 seconds. Wachter finished in 1:17.60 and Wolf was timed in 1:17.67. Merle's third win in three Super-Gs this season assures her of victory in the event even before the final race of the season at steamboat springs

Apocalyptic court hearings

NEW YORK (AP) — Boxing promoter Don King has culminated a four-hour deposition by testifying that Bill Cayton was "Satan" and then erupted into an expletive-filled stirade, at Mike Tyson's manager. Testifying Wednesday in the heavyweight champion's lawsuit against Cayton and the widow of Jimmy Jacobs, Tyson's deceased co-manager, King lost control of

King testified while Cayton sat across the table. "He's a tyrant, a despot, a power zealot. ...he's an egotistical maniac. Nobody likes Bill Cayton. He's never been liked by anybody. ... everybody loved Jim. Everybody hates yon. You're the most hated man in boxing. ... no sooner than Jim died, he went completely beserk. I said he's Satan in disguise. The disguise is gone. He's just Satan."

himself at the end of the day. "Mr. Cayton is an inveterate liar."

A pudgy Tyson opens camp to reporters

LAS VEGAS (R) — Heavyweight champion Mike Tyson said Thursday his training for next month's title fight with Britain's Frank Bruno is his toughest since becoming champion and he vowed to fight every six months from now on. Tyson, who had kept his camp closed to reporters presumably because he was very overweight, talked to members of the media on Thursday for the first time since arriving here to train for the Feb. 25 fight. The undefeated champion said he weighed 224 pounds (101.6 kg), down from the 242 pounds (109.7 kg) which he said he weighed when he began training in December. But the 22-year-old champion appeared pudgy around the middle and some camp sources said Tyson actually weighed 110.6 kg down from the 118.8 kg he had ballooned to since his last fight in June 1988 when he knocked out Michael Spinks in just 91 seconds of the first round. "This is the toughest training I've had since 1 was champion." There are the state of the s champion," Tyson said. "I'm never going to layoff this long again.
I'm going to fight every six months."

TQ. FNEEZLE PRESIDENT O

"My doctor told me to kick your behind 100 times a day. It's my executive fitness program."



Jumples: AGENT EIGHT GENTRY MORBID

Ariswer: - She was always sure to keep a secret-

GOING

THE Daily Crossword by Elizabeth Arthur 16 Suppose 17 Circus adjuncts 19 Pilotiess sirplam 20 Gym shoe 21 Having cli 23 Fork part 14 Heaven Heaven--(timely) Assiduous 36 Shaver 37 Antitoxina 38 Pierra's pal 39 "— Lescaut' 40 Nautical wor 41 Social 42 Southern constallation Yesterday's Puzzle Selved 4 Scapetone S Home of Socrates 6 Land's edge 7 Ply a needla 9 Try 9 Wicked 10 Stage part 11 Circus men 12 "— of the Thousand Days" Thousand Daya" Treet clouds for rain Paits Fall bibomer Fixti-rats Trapezs artisisiusical toy Religious ; image Abductor of 55 Circus features 57 Musical ym 58 First-class 59 Pronoun 60 Piagues 61 Regretted 62 Ages and ages

Helen Pittali Stale

- DOWN

THE "UGLY DOG" CONTEST IS ABOUT TO BEGIN... WILL THE CONTESTANT AT THE FAR RIGHT PLEASE TAKE THE SACK OFF OF HIS HEAD ... Mutt'n' Jeff I DIDN'T THEREIWAS HOW NO, I KNOW YOU'RE ON THE OUTSIDE YOU COME?



Andy Capp

47 Drop heavily 48 Ethnic group 49 Wound mark

Peanuts



ASEAN wants Chinese, Soviet role in Kampuchea peace drive

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN (Agencies) - Noncommunist South-East Asian nations may invite China and the Soviet Union for talks with warring Kampuchean factions to help end the 10-year conflict, Malaysian Foreign Minister Abu Hassan. Omar said Friday.

The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) would also push for a supervisory body to verify an orderly withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea and to ensure "checks and halances" in Kampuchea, he said.

"We are hopeful that in so far as the Kampuchean problem is concerned, we should see a solution this year since the time is ripe for a solution." Abu Hassan told reporters in the Brunei capital

Bandar Seri Begawan. ASEAN hacks a three-party Kampuchea.

guerrilla coalition fighting the Phnom Penh government installed by Viemam after it invaded Kampuchea in 1978 to oust the Khmer Ronge government. Viernam has said it would withdraw its troops, which it says number 50,000. by September if a political settlement were reached.

Foreign ministers from Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand are meeting here Saturday to discuss recent developments which could lead to peace in

The one-day session will also prepare for a second round of so-called informal talks among the warring Kampuchean factions in Jakarta next month.

ASEAN may enlarge these talks "or go towards an international conference," Abu Hassan

"We might involve a few other parties like China and the Soviet Union and a few others that are able to contribute towards furth-

ering our cause," he said. China, the main hacker of the largest Kampuchean guerrilla facnon, the Khmer Rouge, held direct talks on Kampuchea with Vietnam Thursday.

Asked about guarantees for the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops, estimated by Western diplomats to number over 80,000 in Kampuchea now, Ahu Hassan

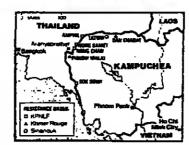
"The idea is that there should be some form of checks and balances that will enable us to verify what is going on in the ground. We should think of a suitable mechanism to do so."

ASEAN would like a supervisory body to oversee the withdrawal and the establishment of an interim government and would be prepared to be part of such a

Western governments estimate up to a million people were executed or died as a result of Khmer Rouge rule from April 1975 to January 1979. ASEAN wanted to see a non-

ligned government return to Kampuchea, Abn Hassan said. "We will not give up until it is

Hanoi-Peking talks Vletnam Friday said talks with



China on negotiating peace in Kampuchea occurred in a "friendly atmosphere" after a decade of often-bitter relations.

Vietnam also said in a statement that its foreign minister would meet soon with his Chinese counterpart.

A Vietnamese spokesman said first Deputy Foreign Minister Dinh Nho Liem returned to Vietnam Friday after five days of negotiations in Peking.
The visit, which both sides in-

itially tried to keep secret, was the first hy a high-ranking Vietnamese official to China in more than nine years.

Liem discussed Vietnam's 10year-old occupation of Kam-

Czech riot police beat demonstrators

PRAGUE (R) — Czechoslovak riot police charged into a crowd of more than 2,000 demonstrators, severely beating many in the fifth successive day of political

protest in Prague.
At least eight ambulances circled Wenceslas Square picking up rhe injured after truncheonwielding security forces stormed into the area, in some of the worst scenes witnessed in Prague since protests began last August on the 20th anniversary of the Sovier-led invasion of Czechoslo-

More than 40 people were hauled away in police vans and

The baton charges began 30 minutes after demonstrators chanted demands for free elections and the release of political prisoners.

Amid screams of "Gestapo", the officers pinned dozens of people to the ground and heat them repeatedly with truncheons.

The latest state security action came soon after the end Thursday of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in Vienna where Czechoslovakia agreed to a new

accord on human rights.
"Just as the 35 CSCE countries are gathered to mrk a common will, events occur here or there which raise doubts about the will

(AP) — President P.W. Botha

was improving from a stroke, his

office said Friday, hnt a newspap-

er reported that he will need at

least a month of rest hefore he

can consider returning to work.

Botha Thursday named Consti-

tutional Development Minister

Chris Heunis, the senior-ranking

cahinet member, as acting presi-

Heunis said "everything is nor-mal and under control," and

promised that "no government

Neither Botha nor other gov-

ernment leaders have given any

indication of how long Heunis is

likely to serve as acting president.

ment newspaper, said the 73-year-old Botha would need at

least a month to recuperate. The

Citizen report was hased on com-

ments from "an informed source

in the government and a leading

neurosurgeon," who were not

morning that the president was

"improving after a peaceful

night's rest," hut did not elabo-

Heunis and other cahinet mem-

bers attended a Friday morning

meeting with rhe Namibian

cabinet in Cape Town. South

Africa, which has ruled Namibia

for 74 years, is to begin the

process of granting the territory

named.

But the Citizen, a pro-govern-

functions will be interrupted,"

'Botha may need

month to recover'

CAPE TOWN, South Africa tions scheduled in November.

of some, and which, if they should recur, would show the fragility of the commitments undertaken," French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas told the conference's closing session in an apparent reference to events in

Prague. Prague Mayor Zdenek Horcik said in a statement broadcast on national television after the protests: "People understand the necessity of the resolute action."

Several citizens appeared on the evening news complaining of disorders caused by five consecutive days of demonstrations in the square, where many of the capital's hotels, shops, and cinemas are located.

"Do the anti-state elements who have their mouths full of 'human rights' realise that they are violating our human rights by preventing us from going shopping," said an irate letter published in Mlada Fronta, the daily of the socialist youth union.

Police cordoned off streets leading into the central square leaving little chance for demonstrators to flee.

After emptying the square, police used searchlights to check scaffolding on huildings undergoing renovation to ensure no one remained. Lines of officers brandishing batons and riot shields later patrolled the area.

Heunis, 61, served as acting

president for several days last

year while Botha visited Europe. He will remain in his new post

until Botha either returns to

office or decides to retire, at

which point the cabinet would

week, suffered the stroke at his

home and was taken to a military

hospital in the Cape Town suburh

Botha's office and hospital offi-

cials said the president was in

stable condition Thursday. Doc-

tors said his left arm and left leg

were weakened by the stroke, but

his facial muscles and speaking

In his cabinet post, Heunis has

ability were not affected.

the white-led government.

perceived to be at a standstill.

during the past two years.

Botha, who turned 73 last

elect a new president.

of Wynberg.

Prescott 'pald his dues...

BOSTON (AP) - Prescott, a

about parlours HONG KONG (AP) - Wemen in southern China have written to a Canton newspaper to urge the eradication of massage parlours that attract high-ranking cadres sexual services, a Hong Kong daily reported Friday. The letter to the southern daily (Nanfang Rihao) newspaper in Canton claimed visiting massage parlours had surpassed dining as the most popular form of entertainment among businessmen in the Huiyang district of Huidong County, 100 kilometres northeast of Hong Kong. News of the letter was reported in Hong Kong's Ming Pao newspaper. Senior government cadres spent public money at the rare of up to 50 yuan(\$13.40) per hour at the parlours, which offered prostitutes to customers, said the letter to the southern daily, a newspaper

based in the nearby provincial capital of Canton. According to bank officials, the masseuses can become rich overnight, the newspaper said, with some women depositing thousands or tens of

tendencies in video

NEW YORK (AP) - Jane For-

da is promoting a new exercise video that embraces her new philosophy of moderation, saying she is "striving hard ro control compulsive tendencies." "In the old days I was very driven," Fonda said in an interview in the New York Times. "Now I want to enjoy things more, to add more moderation to my life." Fonda's new 65-minute video features exercises that are less strenuous than her previous tapes, in which she urged followers to "go for the burn." The new tape includes a 30-minute segment in which half of the on-screen class does highimpact aerobics and half does. low-impact, giving viewers a choice. "I'm not as macho as several years before," the 51-year-old actress said. "Hard and fast is not as effective as longer

The names of hippopotamus know the sex of the hippo trains-

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) —

FAO makes breakthrough for Third World

ROME (R) — United Nations officials said Thursday they had discovered how to make bread without wheat, a break-Through to help developing countries end their damaging dependence nn imported grain.

The discovery was described by U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) chief Edouard Saouma as "a ray of hope for much of the developing world, particularly for those poor nations that do not grow wheat or cannot afford to import it."

The greatest difficulty in inventing a new method of making bread was In replace wheat gluten, a substance found in sufficient quantities only in

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP)

Yugoslavia's collective pres-

idency Thursday nominated Ante

Markovic, a keen supporter of

radical market-oriented reforms,

as new premier in what was seen

as a defeat of the dogmatic fac-

tion within the ruling Communist

The decision by the presidency

was seen as a slap in the face of

Slobodan Milosevic. the hardlin-

ing Communist Party chief in

Yugoslavia's largest republic of

Serbia, which nominated its own

It also showed that reformist

and more liberal elements in the

Yngoslav Communist Party have

won a clear victory over con-

servative and dogmatic factions.

parliamentary approval, is a for-

mer head of Croatia. He was told

by the nine-member presidency

MOSCOW (R) - Ninety per

Soviet Union end in abornion and

hundreds of women die each year

as a result of the operation, the

weekly Moscow news reported

The article by Yekaterina

Nikolayeva, a Muscovite who re-

cently had an ahortion, said

women were treated as though

they were on an assembly line, so

routine has the operation become

Official figures show there are

eight million abortions a year in

the Soviet Union. The weekly

Ogonyok said last year this was

easily the highest rate in the

"I wonder if you know that

every year between 600 and 700

women die as the result of an

abortion in the Russian federa-

tion alone... that 90 per cent of all

first pregnancies end in abor-tion," Nikolayeva wrote in Mos-

in the Soviet capital.

Thursday.

world.

90% of Soviet first

pregnancies aborted

cent of all first pregnancies in the of contraceptives and information

Markovic. who requires formal

candidate for the post.

Yugoslavia names

new prime minister

The gluten traps the gases created by yeast fermentation to give bread its light texture.

After a long series of experi-ments Canadian Mortin Satin, inventor of the 'new bread'. found that a gluey, viscous substance to replace wheat gluten can be made merely by boiling some cassava or flour from nther local crops such as sorghum and maize in water.

The other ingredients, including yeast, are then added to make a kind of batter rather than dough which is baked to

make bread. Satin, a FAO food technician, told a news conference that developing countries had

to start forming a new cabinet "as soon as possible," the state Tan-

He will succeed Branko Miku-

lic, who, together with his entire

cabinet. resigned last Dec. 30,

becoming the first federal govern-

ment to step down since the

communists took power after

Mikulic's government resigned

following its failure to solve the

country's numerous social and

cent annual inflation rate, a \$21-

billion foreign deht, a sharp drop

in living standards and an alarm-

Thursday's terse announce-

ment did not say by which margin

Markovic won over the only

other candidate, Borisav Jovic,

Serhia's nominee and a close

She said there was a shortage

Nikolayeva also gave a scathing

available to young women on

contraceptive merhods.

tor as saying.

ing increase of labour unrest.

economic ills, including a 250

jug news agency said.

World War II.

become dependent on cheap imported wheat whose consumpting had steadily increased while traditional and sometimes more expensive local

crops declined. This had resulted in the removal of local crops from the cash market and created a major obstacle to agricultural development — the only way in which most Third World countries can improve their econo-

In most tropical countries conditions are unsuitable for growing wheat.

FAO wants to reverse the

dependence on wheat and re-

vive depressed local crops like

cassava, sorghum and maize

but in order to do this it had to find another way of making

"The only major reason for wheat consumption over in-digenous crops is its basic ability to make bread. Bread is a universally accepted product, k is very convenient," said Satin, formerly a senior scientist in the wheat industry.

Tn cnnvince jnurnalists, FAO treated them after the news conference to a snack of cheese and hreads made from rice, barley, maize and cas-

Verdict? The barley bread was a clear winner but all of the new loaves were very edible. Nnw FAO is planning to give

demonstrations to bakers in developing countries to persuade them to give up wheat, with Sudun, Nigeria and Cuba already involved.

Christian Bonte-Friedheim. assistant director general of FAO's agriculture department, said many developing countries depended on imports of energy and wheat. "If we can help them get any more self-sufficient in one of them we have done well," he said.

Bonte-Friedheim added that the new bread could also improve Third World foreign exchange difficulties and combat a worrying exodus from rural

Gandhi plans new Punjab initiative

general elections.

the major problem facing the Indian government, he told Reuters there was a perceptible change in the mood of people there from four years ago.

Even the hanging two weeks ago of Satwant Singh and Kehar Singh for the 1984 assassination of his mother had not changed the optimistic mood in Punjah, Gandhi said in an interview on board an aircraft carrying him on a four-day election campaign tour of the three states.

Political rivals have said Saturday's polls in the south and northeast, following a poor showing by his Congress (I) Party in the north last year, could be a test of

did not see the three state assembly polls as significant for a general election. "The dynamics and issues in state elections are different from those in (national) parliamentary elections," he said on the plane towards the end of a

His assessment appeared confirmed in Tamil Nadu, where his personal appeal drew large crowds without swinging voters

food, cheaper cloth and free midday meals for children seemed to sway electors towards the Congress Party's main regional rival. Dravida Munnetta Kazhagam.

missed fears of a long spell of central government in Punjah, declaring he intended to hold village level elections at an early date. He did not give a date. Sikh extremist violence

erupted in Punjab after the hanging of Satwant and Kehar Singh hur Gandhi commented: "The government did not interfere in the judicial process when Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated. We have not done so now.

it of Indian independence - no relation to the present prime minister or his mother — was murdered in 1948 hy a Hindu extremist. His killer was hanged.

Admitting that Punjab was still

his vote catching ability. Gandhi rejected this, saying he

decisively to his party.

Local issues like subsidised

In the interview, Gandhi dis-

Mahatma Gandhi, guiding spir-

church against state in Britain

description of indifferent and careless doctors who referred her to the abortion clinic and performed the operation. "Afraid of abortion? Everyone's afraid, my dear. You'll ger used to it," she quoted one doc-

Rajiv Gandhi

At 10:00 a.m. women queued for abortions outside an operating room, the article continued. God save you from causing a delay in this conveyor hy making a wrong move or asking an irrelevant question," she wrote.

"What are you waiting for? Come on, don't stare' the doctor shouted at me, peeling off his hloodstained rubber gloves... what followed was the clinking of instruments and acute pain," she said, adding that the anaesthetic LONDON (R) — A mosque and a network of "safe houses" back-separatists in Sri Lanka. ed by the British Council of Churches are harbouring more than 50

MADRAS, India (R) - Prime

Minister Rajiv Gandhi said he

plans fresh initiatives to end the

Punjab crisis and to maintain the

pace of economic liberalisation

despite the constraint of impend-

A general election must be

held within 12 months. Gandhi

faces his first challenge Saturday

when Tamil Nadu in the south

and the tribal border states Naga-

ing general elections.

Home Secretary Douglas Hurd told clergymen Wednesday to think carefully before giving re-fuge to law-hreakers after police arrested Sri Lankan Viraj Mendis

His plight has focused attention on others who have gone underground with church help rather than be sent away.

said they would stay there as long as necessary.

fused to allow Khan's appeals on

Thomas said Khan was in no immediate danger and added: "Mr. Mendis has exhausted the entire appeals procedure. We are nowhere near that situation with Mr. Khan and while he is in the Mosque we can't go in and condone the action. There are no plans to get him out.

Their raid was possible because as a visitor and made repeated the legal right to church sanctuary unsuccessful attempts to legalise was abolished in 1623. his status. His wife, whom he

fighting to remain in Britain and claiming that he risked prosecution and possible death at home

trek," said Nimoy, who has a pair a reversal of the expected destiny of film sequels.

> studio spokesman said. The cost is in stark comparison to the original television epi-

> > and rocks looked too often tike papier-mache," Bennett said of the original shows, which were made and broadcast in the 1960s.

Asked if he knew the secret of Star Trek's success, Bennett, who has been associated with all hut the first of the films, said Roddenberry devoted a lot of time to developing strong links between the characters.

"They are friends and are accepted in living rooms and theatres," he said.

land and Mizoram vote in India's last major elections before the hectic campaign in Tamil Nadu. Sanctuary for immigrants pits

immigrants threatened with deportation, despite a government warning against offering illegal

at a Manchester Church where he had lived for two years.

Mendis obtained shelter while

Amir Kahul Khan from Pakistan moved his pregnant wife and two children into a Mosque in Birmingham on New Year's day to avoid being detained hy immigration officers. The family

Khan came to Britain in 1983 married the same year, is a legal resident as are his children. Immigration authorities re-

the grounds the marriage was purely to ohtain the right to stay. Muhammad Idrish of Birmingham's Asian Resources Centre said Mendis' seizure has not worried the Khans. "He has been married for five years with a constant fear of separation over his head. They'll stay in there as long as it takes," he said. Home Office spokesman Boh

The Council of Churches shelters 52 illegal immigrants.

Starship Enterprise sets out for another trek

By Ronald Clarke

LOS ANGELES - Actor William Shatner, a glass of green champagne in his hand, stands on the bridge of the Starship Enterprise, ready to take off on yet another voyage to the "Final

frontier.' It is the latest episode in a Hollywood phenomenon — 23 years of "star Irek" on television and film. Its creator, Gene Roddenberry, estimates the series has earned more than \$1 hillion.

Shatner, Leonard Nimoy and other veterans of the series, abour to be launched into space once more in the \$32 million film "Star Trek V: The Final Frontier," have become millionaires by going "where no man has gone before."

And the secret of the success? "The funny part is none of us know," said Shatner, who has directed the latest film as well as playing Captain James Kirk and

doing his own stunts. "It is like the cook who goes hy taste rather than by recipe. We know the ingredients and we

hope they work."

Shatner and his producers threw a party on the hridge of the Enterprise — actually, a \$200,000 mock up - at Paramount studios to celehrate the completion of "Star Trek V," due to be released in this country in June and overseas in October.

The reason for the green champagne? "It is a secret drink of the mysterious Vulcans," a studio Official murmured.

Shatner would not give a hint of the plot of the latest film, although he admitted that the evil Klingons are hack again." "Trektipsters say it is a space version of a wild west shootout

with laser guns. "Star Trek" has become an industry of its own.

Shatner and his team filmed at Paramount studios almost next door to where the new television series "Star Trek: The Next Generation" is being shot. Actors in spacesuits nodded cheerfully to each other as they headed for

their separate sound stages. With stars such as comedienne Whoppi Goldberg, who plays the starship's "Alien Humanoid Hostess', or harmaid, and Shakespearean actor Patrick Stewart as the captain, the new series is being shown on more than 200 U.S. television stations

Also running on U.S. television in syndication are the original 79 television episodes of "star trek" with Shatner and his crew. Nimoy, alias Mr. Spock, hasbecome a leading film director and has his own production com-

pany. "I consider myself a very

and is also being sold overseas.

of his pointed Vulcan ears mounted on a wall of one of his three homes. Shatner has huilt a separate

film career, directed stage plays and made space age television commercials — such as comparing the ride of a car to that of a spaceship.

James Doohan, a Canadian who plays the resourceful engineer Scotty, has huilt up a second career making personal appearances in might clubs. Trekkies" have formed Star Trek clubs in many of the more

rhan 100 countries in which the

films and the television series

have been shown. Star Trek toy

guns, T-shirts and other mementos are still hig sellers ar club Producer Harve Bennett said the unusual thing about the series of films is that each has made lucky person — thanks to "star more money than its predecessor,

"Star Trek IV: The Voyage Home," which cost \$23 million to make, took in \$110 million in the U.S. market alone, a Paramount

sodes, which cost just \$186,000 each. "Sometimes the walls shook

'That is a thing of the past."

independence in April, with elec-**WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF**

Bangladesh rail officials sacked DHAKA (R) - Bangladesh sacked two station masters Friday

after two trains screeched to a nose-to-nose halt only 500 metres from the spot where 135 people died in the country's worst rail disaster a few days earlier. Screaming passengers alerted drivers to the danger as the trains raced towards each other on the single-track line at Pubail, 24 kilometres from Dhaka. Angry passengers, joined by hundreds of villagers, ringed the stationary trains but the drivers and other crew managed to flee, witnesses said. "Two staion masters have been suspended and several others are being questioned for putting up wrong signals," a Communication Ministry official told reporters. The government has asked survivors of Sunday's accident, in which nearly 1,000 people were injured, to submit evidence to a railway inquiry

'No change In S. African repression'

BONN (R) - South Africa had shown some external policy movement but remained as repressive as ever in racial policies at home, an anti-apartheid church leader and a West German politician said Thursday. The West German Foreign Ministry said State Secretary Helmut Schaefer and South African Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, reached the conclusion in talks on developments in southern Africa. It said they agreed South Africa has shown a welcome external flexibility in last month's treaty which opened the way to independence for Namibia, "but that domestically it held firmly to its course of repression." The ministry said Schaefer stressed Bonn's condemnation of apartheid and praised Boesak's role in the fight for equality for every South African.

U.K. may train women military pilots

LONDON (R) - Britain's Royal Air Force (RAF) may start training women as pilots because of a shortage of male recruits, its chief of air staff has said. Air Chief Marshal Sir Peter Harding told the latest edition of RAF News that the role of women in the service was being examined and "studies will be undertaken to see whether they could be employed as pilots and navigators." The Defence Ministry said women would not be trained to fly combar aircraft hut could pilot transport and other aircraft including helicopters. The RAF expects to tackle serious recruitment problems over the next 10 years because a drop in the birth rate will reduce the number of men of military age.

Britons see no Soviet threat

LONDON (R) - Only four per cent of Britons regard the Soviet Union as a serious threat to national security provided Mikhail Gorbachev stays in power, according to an opinion poll published in the Guardian newspaper Friday. With Gorbachev in control. two out of three people considered the Soviet Union no real threat to Britain. However, Gorbachev's departure would mean that as many as 54 per cent would perceive something of a threat or even a serious one.

CALLIMN

Michigan man to wed princess

DAVISON, Michigan (AP) -Christopher Jeffries says he will not forget his Michigan roots even after his marriage to Princess Yasmin Aga Khan. Jeffries, 38, a native of Flint, Michigan, and president of a New York real estate company, plans to marry the princess Feb. 4 at New York's Plaza Horel. The 39-year-old princess is the daughter of the late Prince Aly Khan, spiritual leader of five million Ismaili Muslims, and the late movie star Rita Hayworth. The marriage will be the second for her and Jeffries. "I still have close connections there. ...my entire family is still there," Jeffries said of the Flint area. "I still try to eat ar Whitey's (restaurant) every quarter." Jeffries' mother, Jocelyn, said she was surprised to find that her future daughter-in-law was fond of the area during a recent visit. "She thought Flint was quite charming," Jeffries said.

stocky Morgan Gelding horse that spent 20 years with the Boston police department, "paid his dues over and over," according to patrolman Emilio "Moe" Ciriello, the city's top police horseman. So now the easy-going horse is headed to pasture. A plot has even been reserved for the 30year-old Prescott at the Angel View Pet Cemetery in Middleboro, said Ciriello. "He's done it. all," the policeman said of the horse, adding: "Riots, strikes, parades, the marathon, busing, the Beatles, Elvis Presley, Fenway Park, He's even made the. patriot's day ride to Lexington from the old North Church with Paul Revere. "But that's only half of it. Prescott made a horseman out of dozens of rookie riders. He's a clever, streetwise, all-class horse. We want him as long as we can have him, but you never know at his age."

Women.complain.

been assigned to develop a constitutional format that would give blacks limited power sharing with Most prominent black leaders have refused to negotiate with Heunis, and the government's as well as ordinary folks with political reform process is widely Heunis had been considered a contender to succeed Botha, but his political fortunes have fallen There have been reports in recent months that Botha planned to replace Heunis because of his inability to persuade black leaders to participate in negotia-

thousands of yuan evry few days. Fonda controls

worksouts in moderation...

Shepherd to name hippos

twins born ar the city zoo will be chosen by anothr Memphis native and mother of twins, actress Cybill Shepherd, zoo officials say. The hippos were-born in December to mother, Julia The Memphis Zoological Society and the Commercial Appeal news paper are sponsoring a contest to solicit the best names for the twins. Shepherd will select the final names. But contest officials say she may have a hard time. deciding since the coutest probably will end before zoo keepers.